ESTABLISHED 1887

## Senator Asks That CIA Use Spying to Aid U.S. Industry

By Paul F. Horvitz

WASHINGTON — An influential U.S. sen-ator who will soon help oversee the Central Intelligence Agency wants it to take a more active role in global industrial espionage, even to the point of passing secretly obtained foreign contract bids to U.S. companies.

The senator, Dennis DeConcini, Democrat of Arizona, will become chairman next month

of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. which has oversight responsibility for the CIA and its budget.

In an interview taped this week for a public television program called "TechnoPolitics," Mr. DeConcini did not advocate "aggressive" undercover work by U.S. spies or unprovoked targeting of foreign companies.

Rather, he said, the federal government

should be prepared to help its domestic companies if competitive information became available and should be ready to retaliate for spying against U.S. economic interests.

Mr. DeConcini was presented with a hypothetical case in which information about a secret contract bid by Europe's jetliner consortium, Airbus industrie, accidentally fell into the hands of U.S. agents. Asked if the CIA should pass the information to a competing U.S. man-ufacturer, such as Boeing, the senator said,

You'd be just a fool if you didn't," Mr. DeConcini said. Even if there is no national security threat, he said, the information should be passed on, "particularly if the Airbus people have done something, or you suspect they've done something, claudestinely

The senator also raised the possibility of seeking changes in laws that govern the CIA and in U.S. antitrust laws to remove barriers "so we can be competitive."

Speaking again in hypothetical terms, Mr. DeConcini said: "Say our CIA or some intelligence gathering can find out what the Bull company in France is doing on some high-technology that isn't related to defense work, some high-technology." some high-technology communication system or something.

"We go in and get it. Now we have it. Who do we give it to? Under our antitrust laws, you run into all kinds of problems. And we have several companies that are in that kind of business. Do you give it to just one? If you share with all of m, they may be in antitrust violation just by

sharing it with them."

Although the senator said he was bothered "a lot" by the concept of having the CIA involved in industrial spying, he added: "I think we have to be realistic. That's what's happening in the world. We may not like what's happening in the world, but we can't afford to just sit back and say. 'Fley, we're not going to do it because our laws on antitrust won't let us do it."

Concini stressed that the examples of Airbus and Bull were strictly hypothetical. He said foreign industrial espionage against U.S. companies was "substantial" and that he

In a separate interview Wednesday, Mr. De-

would not press for any changes until he knew where the incoming Clinton administration The United States, he said, should stop for-

eign economic spying by preparing to confront governments that are doing it or "play the game and get it for your competitive businesses R. James Woolsey Jr., who was nominated Tuesday to become head of the CIA under Bill Clinton, will be questioned on the subject when he appears at a confirmation hearing before See CIA, Page 3

## Aspin's Forte: A Fascination With Military

By Michael R. Gordon New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — In selecting Les Aspin

to be his secretary of defense. Bill Clinton has picked a military specialist who favors further cuts in Pentagon spending but will also fortify the new administration's inclination to intervene in the lighting in Bosnia.

By all accounts, Representative Aspin's strength is his fascination with military issues. In recent years, as chairman of the House hard about the future of the Pentagon, the question of military intervention, and about

Profiles of the new secretary of state, CIA chief and national security adviser. Page 3.

how to put the weapons industry to civilian use. He knows the ins and outs of the budget process in the Pentagon and on Capitol Hill.

And along with Senator Sam Nunn, Demo-crat of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Mr. Aspin counseled Mr. Clinton on military issues during the presiden-

But Mr. Aspin has no experience in manag-

ng a large, multibillion-dollar organization. And he will assume his post without the close working relationship Secretary Dick Cheney lorged with General Colin L. Powell, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

General Powell, vio is wary of the limited use of U.S. troops abroad for political or diplomatic purposes, has differed sharply with Mr. Aspin on the question of military intervention in the Balkans.

The Wisconsin Democrat began his career as a military specialist, working for Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara in the Johnson administration in the Office of Systems Analysis after earning a doctorate in economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Running against the war in Vietnam, he was elected to the House in 1970 at the age of 32 and assumed a place on the House Armed Services

He quickly became a Pentagon gadfly, issu-



By Chuck Sudetic

By Chuck Sudetic

New York Times Service

BELGRADE — The Yugoslav Army's top
general warned in an interview published
here Wednesday night that his forces have
already laid plans to resist militarily any
international armed intervention against

Bosnia-Herzegovina's Serbs. In the interview with the Borba daily, the army's chief of staff, General Zivota Panic, said that "although any foreign intervention on the territory of the former Socialist Federated Republic of Yugoslavia would be ex-

sion."
The basic goal of such action, even under the formal auspices of the United Nations, would be the biological destruction of the Serbian people wherever they reside," the general said.

"I personally feel," he added, "that the Yugoslav Army cannot stand on the sidelines

spreading the flames of war across the whole continent of Europe and beyond, the Yugoslavia's president, the army's commander in chief, would have to approve any Yugoslav military operations outside the nump Yugoslav state, the general said. Yugoslavia now consists only of Serbia and Montana and the state of the Maria and the state of the state of

General Panic's warning comes as Serbian leaders here released a flood of rhetoric clear-ly aimed at holding off calls in the West to begin enforcing an air exclusion zone over Bosnia-Herzegovina following the victory of

Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic, and other militant nationalists in elections on Sunday, which international observers have condemned as grossly unfair.

The general's statement echoes the defiant nationalism Mr. Milosevic spouted in public appearances during his election campaign. lending support to rumors that the army has sided with the Serbian president since his

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization See WARNING, Page 2

## Yeltsin Names a Cabinet, Preserving a Liberal Bent

By Fred Hiatt and Margaret Shapiro

Washington Past Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin and

his new centrist prime minister, rebuffing strong conservative pressure, named a cabinet Wednesday that preserves the core of the previous Russian government and even adds new

The new government appeared to reflect Mr. Yeltsin's determination to pursue a free-market system despite mounting opposition in parliament. Conservative pressure last week forced Russia's first elected president to dismiss his prime minister, Yegor T. Gaidar, calling into question Mr. Yeltsin's political strength and his commitment to further change.

But Wednesday, Mr. Yeltsin reappointed his liberal foreign minister, Andrei V. Kozyrev, and all but one of the team of free-market advocates who had been considered close to Mr. Gaidar, according to a government list.

The president named Boris Fyodorov, a lib-eral who most recently worked in London for the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development, to be deputy prime minister in charge of financial and economic policy.

Overall, Mr. Yeltsin made many fewer changes than had been demanded by centrist politicians and some industrialist lobbies. Mr. Yeltsin called short a visit to China on Saturday, saying he feared his new prime minis-ter. Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, a former Soviet gas minister strongly supported by parliamentary conservatives, was forming a cabinet that excluded the Gaidar team. The president was furious that his opponents appeared to be di-viding the spoils of government behind his back, as if he himself had been fatally weakened in the Gaidar debacle, sources said.

The four ministers who have to be approved foreign, defense, internal affairs and security
 also have been held over from the previous

One of the new deputy prime ministers, Yuri Yarov, was selected from the parliament, where he served as deputy to Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, the chairman and a key opponent of Mr. Yel-stin and the Gaidar team. While some reports described him as a conservative, selected to appease the legislative opposition, he has instead been one of the few people in parliament willing to work with Mr. Yeltsin and his government and likely was selected for that reason.

Mr. Yeltsin also finds himself without three of the most liberal advisers who played key roles in shaping the first year of his rule since the breakup of the Soviet Union. They are Mr. Gaidar, Gennadi E. Burbulis, a key political adviser whom Mr. Yeltsin fired under pressure from parliament; and Mikhail Poltoranin, a close friend and colorful former journalist who resigned as information minister several weeks ago after a public feud with Mr. Khasbulatov. He will be replaced by another outspoken liberal, Mikhail Fedotov.

The one liberal who will leave the cabinet is Pyotr O. Aven, who was in charge of negotiating with Western creditor nations on postponement of Russia's debt. But Mr. Aven, who resigned yesterday to avoid being fired, will be replaced by his former first deputy, Sergei Glazyev, whom Aven supported for the job. Mr. Shokhin will take over the debt talks, officials

## U.S. Is Ready To Transfer Somali Aid to **UN Control**

Marine-Led Operation Is Ahead of Schedule, Field Commander Says

By Eric Schmitt

New York Times Service KISMAYU. Somalia — With the U.S.-led relief operation more than three weeks ahead of schedule, the senior field commander said Wednesday that he was preparing to turn over control of the humanitarian effort to a multina-

Lieutenant General Robert B. Johnston did not say when the transfer to a United Nations cacekeeping force might happen. Coalition forces must still secure four more food distribu-tion centers and then expand into surrounding rural villages that have been terrorized by ma-

"We could very well have patrols or a temporary presence of military forces in some of these places to create a security environment," Gen-eral Johnston said. "It's a very dynamic envi-ronment and we'll be working closely with the relief agencies to address their needs.

The general's military timetable may run into political obstacles. The UN secretary-general, Butros Butros Ghali. on Monday turned down a U.S. request to start planning for a new force to take over the safeguarding of relief convoys as the U.S. troops withdraw.

Mr. Butros Ghali has criticized the United States for being reluctant to fully disarm the

A mine kills a U.S. Army employee. Page 6.

warring factions. Some U.S. officials, though, said they believed Mr. Butros Ghali was trying to squeeze as much as possible out of the U.S.

forces before they withdrew.
U.S.-led forces plan to seize two cities, Bardera and Oddur, by Friday, and Gialassi and Belet Uen next week to establish food distribution centers in eight regions of southern Soma-lia, where the famine has hit hardest. The other centers are Mogadishu, Bale Dogel, Baidoa and

General Johnston refused to say when the countryside might be secured, but other mili-tary officials said it could be as soon as early next month. In addition, U.S. forces have established a logistical pipeline, a communications network and an informal committee to coordinate with UN and private relief agencies. General Johnston said they could be readily turned

over to a UN command. The general, who is commander of the 1st Marine Expeditionary Force at Camp Pendleton, California, will ultimately control about 20,000 U.S. forces and as many as 20,000 troops

from other nations. He said he supported the creation of a perquickly to emergencies such as the Somali crisis. General Johnston said such a force under UN control made military sense because it would allow commanders to deploy earmarked units from various countries to crises quickly,

rather than wait for a military coalition to form. "I'd support a United Nations organization that would be prepared to operate as a force to handle contingencies like this,' he said during a flight and visit to this equatorial town that the Marines and Belgian commandos secured Sun-

"From an operational standpoint, it always makes sense to have a force in place that's trained and worked together." he said. "But having a force like that also implies that the countries contributing to it will commit troops to all events. That could prove difficult to sell

International relief organizations criticized the United Nations and the United States for not taking more aggressive action to help end a famine that at its worst claimed more than 300 starvation victims a day in some towns.

In his visit Wednesday, General Johnston met with the commander of Belgian forces, Colonel Marc Jacqman, and Colonel Evan Gaddis of the 10th Mountain Division.

U.S. commanders will assume control of the military operation in Kismayu from the Belgian forces on Thursday. Lieutenant Colonel Bob Thompson, the chief U.S. military liaison to the Belgian forces, said Kismayu's militia leader, Colonel Omar Jess, had agreed to move about 40 armed vehicles and most of his soldiers to a

compound 20 miles (32 kilometers) away. The move of "technicals" - souped up jeeps

armed with anti-aircraft or machine guns follows a similar agreement by Mogadishu's two warlords to move their heaviest weaponry

See RELIEF, Page 6

## Gak: Slimy, Smelly and Wildly Popular

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - For toy makers trying to invent a new plaything for Christmas, this is the stuff of dreams: In July, Mattel Inc. shipped a strange and gooey new play substance

Last month, its popularity had gotten so out of control at a Washing-ton-area school run by Benedictine nuns that it was banned.

"The kids were stretching it from one corner of the room to the other. over each other's heads. They were bouncing it and throwing it. Every child was going for it," said a second-grade teacher, Angie Ashley, who imposed the Gak-out. "It gets cold. It feels weird. They wouldn't put it away. It was getting so that homeroom wasn't a real good experience."

With the help of Gak, prepubescents are returning to that oddly primal American cultural tradition: a substance that freaks out Mom. "Bart Simpson would like this," said Istar Schwager, an educational psychologist, of the new compound, which has the consistency of raw liver. Even Peggy Charren, founder of the watchdog agency Action for Children's Television, is sanguine. "It's a better mess than most programs on television," she said.

The jiggly, gross, stretchy, slippery, icky, and strangely addictive substance smells like the butt end of a bad bottle of wine, feels like oysters, and comes in nine strikingly bright colors. The Wal-Mart retail chain sold more than 160,000 units in six weeks at \$3 a pop. Gak is outselling Silly Putty, Turtle Ooze, the Butman figures and Crash nibble at it, it goes right through them.

Dummies, according to Mattel, one of the world's largest toy manufac turers and marketers.

What goes into the creation of such a new icon of play reveals a great deal about recent American history, psychology and capitalism.

Making castles out of sand - not to mention pies out of mud doubtless predates human time, as has flinging carrot puree at one's sister. But nobody made serious money off weird goop until 1950. That is when Peter Hodgson invested \$147 in a failed rubber substitute that he christened Silly Putty. When Mr. Hodgson died in 1976, he left an estate of \$140 million.

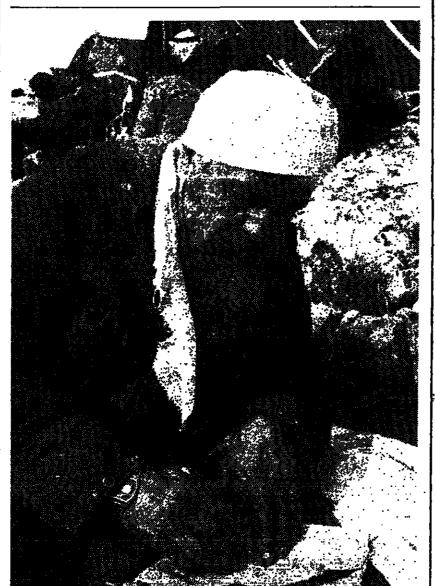
Play-Doh and finger paints also were sensuous staples of the Baby Boom's childhood. But those were basically craft materials. Only recently have toy makers focused on goop for its own sake.

In hindsight, the market potential was obvious. Kids "are just discovering their sensory systems," noted James C. McNeal, a behavioral scientist who has studied play for 25 years. "It doesn't matter if it is rough or smooth. They just simply have a strong sentience need."

Mattel prefers to be mysterious about that most-asked Gak question: "What is this stuff, anyway?"

However, Keith Flohr, manager of analytic services at Artech Corp., a testing laboratory in Chantilly, Virginia, analyzed a sample at the request of The Washington Post. Mr. Flohr believes Gak, which is not available outside the United States, is an ingenious array of acrylic and silicone with a few odds and ends like clay thrown in.

It is undigestible, Mr. Flohr says, so that when tykes inevitably



Kiosk

CHRONICLE OF AN ICY EXILE — A Palestinian deported by Israel keeping a diary near his tent in the encampment for 415 exiles in southern Lebanon. They are settling in despite freezing winds, but are said to be short of drinking water. Page 6.

### Warsaw Firm Against Miners

WARSAW (NYT) - Prime Minister Hanna Suchocka said Wednesday that her government would stand firm against striking coal miners and rail workers.

She told foreign journalists that satisfying the wage demands would undo three years of progress in Poland's The Dollar transition to capitalism. The strike began Dec. 14. "This government has been open to talks and open to compromise, but there are limits," she said. "We cannot

allow a compromise to consist of losing control over inflation and opening a factory for printing money. **General News** 

Business/Finance China orders the closure of France moved Acrospatiale the French Consulate in and Dassault closer to a Page 5. merger.

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See DEFENSE, Page 3

## Allies Split on 'No-Fly' Zone

### Europeans, With Troops on Ground, Urge Restraint

UNITED NATIONS, New York - The United States and its European allies are split over how much firepower should be used to stop Serb aircraft flying over Bosnia-Herzegovina despite a reported weekend agreement between President George Bush and Prime Minister John Major of Britain.

One U.S. official said Wednesday that "positions were still entrenched" between the Europeans and the United States on a Security Council resolution enforcing a "no-fly" zone. Diplomats listed three areas of

• The United States wants the right to bomb airports controlled by the Serbs. Britain and France, who have troops in Bosnia, want firepower limited to aircraft in the sky.

• The Europeans want a deadline or warning period of 21 to 30 days before the resolution comes into force while Washington wants less than a week.

authority of Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali.

The United States finds this too restrictive. Drafters of the resolution - the United States, Britain, France, Belgium and Russia - had expected adoption of the measure this week but admitted this was highly unlikely. They now hope differences will be resolved next week.

in Washington, the State Department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher, explained that the United States wants "a resolution that has broad enforcement

The Security Council established a ban on military aircraft over Bosnia-Herzegovina on Oct. 9 with a view to instituting enforcement measures. A total of 337 helicopters or warplanes have violated the exclusion zone since then, most of them flown by Bosnian Serbs.

The United Nations on Wednesday reported seven new violations from Thursday to Saturday of the zone. 1a Paris, President François Mitterrand's office denied a French state radio report that the president had • France, and possibly Britain, wants a provision in the resolution saying action should be taken under the former Yugoslavia if called for by the United Nations.

## WARNING: Yugoslav General Promises Resistance

(Continued from page 1)

sent the United Nations plans Wednesday for the enforcement of the no-fly zone over Bosnia-Herzegovina, whose Muslim Slavs, Croats and Serbs have been engulfed in war since late March.

The United States has strongly supported enforcement of the exclusion zone. The UN Security Council is expected to take up an enforcement resolution soon.

Although Muslim Slav and Croatian forces have used crop dusters and helicopters to deliver weapons to forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbian airplanes, including fixedwing aircraft, have clearly been responsible for most violations of the exclusion zone, which took effect

The Yugoslav Army issued a statement Wednesday night condemning reports that the United States has evidence that Serbian planes flying over Bosnia have tak-en off from bases in Yugoslavia itself, rather than Serbian-controlled air bases in Bosnia, which could be used to justify air strikes

'These are dangerous lies." the army's statement said, "aimed at preparing international public opinion and the United Nations for military intervention not only in Bosnia-Herzegovina but also against the Federal Republic of

The leader of the Serbs who have dismembered Bosnia-Herzegovina said in a news conference here that enforcement of the "no-fly" zone would constitute a hostile act

have set up in the two-thirds of

terly unnecessary because there are no combat flights, because it is not humane and because it is a viola-

tion of international law and because it represents an act of hostility against the Serbian people."

The Bosnian Serbs may call for the removal from Bosnia-Herzego-vina of all troops from NATO na-

NATO have already declared themselves as hostile to the Serbian people," he said. "This is why the UN forces from the NATO coun-"They've tries should be replaced by the at them and responded with threats forces of those countries that are of their own," he said,

forcement of the no-fly zone is ut- not launching propaganda for miliprove their impartial nentrality." The United Nations forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina include French, British, Dutch, French, Spanish and Canadian troops.
"I really have difficulty believing

tions attached to the UN force in said when asked if the Serbs would the country because NATO has shoot at American troops if they made plans to enforce the no-fly were dispatched to Bosnia. "But zone, Mr. Karadzic said.

Cain and Abel were much closer "The countries that belong to than the Serbs and Americans." "They are playing an increasing-ly desperate game." a Western dip-

"They've heard threats coming



France has sent 4,800 troops to Bosnia and Croatia and now maintains the largest for-eign contingent helping to safeguard deliveries of relief supplies in the former Yugoslav

foreclosed any talk of German forces being

As public pressure has grown for a more effective response to Serbian aggression. France has dropped any hesitation about strict enforcement of the UN resolution banning military flights over Bosnia.

"We are now prepared to become more actively engaged, politically and militarily, than any other Western state," a senior French official explained. "But how far we go does not depend only on political will but also on military potential.

Foreign Minister Roland Dumas said that beyond enforcement of the air exclusion zone zone, the international community must proceed quickly "to take all necessary steps to liberate the detention camps." Both the United States and Britain have shied away from that mission because of the dangers involved.

"If the United States can be persuaded to send troops, then the Brits will join and we can think seriously about taking control of enough territory to provide safe havens around Sarajevo and other cities," an official said. "Otherwise, we are going to end up with a Palestinian-type situation in the middle of



Radovan Karadzic, leader of the Bosnian Serbs, at his news conference Wednesday in Belgrade.

## Pressure for Bosnia Intervention Rises in France

FRANCE: 05-437 437

GERMANY: 0130-84 85 85

**SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57** 

By William Drozdiak Washington Post Service

PARIS --- A wave of popular and political pressure is prodding François Mitterrand to make France the first Western country directly involved in efforts to halt further aggression by Serbs against Bosnian Muslims.

Intellectuals have embraced the cause of direct military intervention in the Balkan conflict with the old fervor of their protests against the Vietnam War. With a recent poll showing that 68 percent of French voters now demand military intervention, politi-cians from all sides are saying their con-sciences have finally spurred them to rush to the defense of Bosnian Muslims.

A rare bipartisan appeal signed by promi-Radovan Karadzic, president of neut ruling Socialists and opposition conserthe self-declared republic the Serbs varives was sent to Mr. Mitterrand on Tueshave set up in the two-thirds of Bosnia-Herzegovina they have seized, said: "We think that en-

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If the ultimatum is not obeyed, the politicians called on "France and other democratic states worthy of the name to laufich aerial bombardments on all Serbian military tar-gets, in Bosnia and elsewhere" in order to compel the Serbian leaders to comply with United Nations resolutions.

The bellicose French stand toward Serbia, which historically has been a close French ally, is in sharp contrast to the reticence about direct military involvement shown by

Within the European Community, Britain, which has deployed 2,400 peacekeeping troops in Bosnia, fears that military moves against the Serbs could trigger retaliatory action, such as hostage-taking, against its

forces on the ground.

Germany has also balked at sending troops to foreign territory. Though ChancelBut with French forces stretched to the limit by UN peacekeeping missions on three continents, senior military officials say largescale military intervention can only come with a substantial troop commitment by the United States.

# **France Cracking Down**

**On Drug Traffickers** 

By Barry James

PARIS - With European frontier controls scheduled to come down next week, France has announced that it will intensively crack down on the usage and trafficking of illegal narcotics.

Political sources said the government was concerned that the flow of narcotics into the country would increase once frontier controls were lifted, particularly from the Netherlands, which tolerates the consumption of hashish and other socalled soft drugs.

But legal and medical experts said the plan was aimed more at political grandstanding — with a general election three months away - than at tackling the narcotics problem effectively.

Although Europe's single market officially begins Jan. 1, there has been no attempt to coordinate action in the fight against narcotics.
Policies vary widely from country to country. Some make a distinction between "hard" and "soft" drugs. Others do not. Some prosecute drug addicts as well as trafficker while others concentrate or fickers while others concentrate on

The removal of frontier controls is likely to mean that European police forces will step up internal controls. Common action against drug trafficking and other crossfrontier crimes is envisaged through a new coordinating body

called Europol.

Interior Minister Paul Quilès said this week that the attack on drugs would focus on tracking down street dealers and dismantling networks of trafficking.

"France has only one attitude toward this worldwide scourge called drugs - firmness," Mr.

"It's absurd," said Alain Labrousse, editor of a drug-watch newsletter called The Geopolitical Drug Dispatch. 'The big traffickers are going to be delighted because all this is going to do is sweep the small dealers off the streets they are quickly replaced anyway
—and drive up the price of drugs," he said.

Mr. Labrousse said that with high unemployment and social marginalization, new street dealers

Mr. Quilès said he opposed giving addicts methadone to break their heroin habits, because he said

of syringes to drug addicts, a measure aimed at preventing the trans-mission of AIDS, should be carried out only under the most limited and rigorous circumstances.

squads in every police district that will carry out "very targeted, very

would quickly come forward to replace those arrested, and that France's crowded jails would be-come even fuller. He said that the country needs more education and facilities for treatment rather than greater repression.

it merely replaced one dependency with another. Health Minister Bernard Kouchner recently said he planned to step up methadone pro-Mr. Quiles said the distribution

The new measures call for the setting up of special narcotics

offensive" operations against traf-ficking networks, Mr. Quiles said. Mr. Quilès ruled out any possi-bility of legalizing soft drugs.

## WORLD BRIEFS

## Illegal Coal-Mine Smoking Suspected

WASHINGTON (NYT) - Cigarette smoking and tampering with safety equipment might have caused the explosion that killed eight coal miners in southwestern Virginia this month, according to government

The head of the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration, William J. Tattersall, said that he and the Virginia Division of Mines had only begun their investigation but that cigarettes, cigarette butts and lighters had been found "on and around the explosion victims."

Federal and state regulations prohibit miners from bringing smoking materials into a mine, and mine management is held partly responsible if they do so. Mr. Tattersall also said that a device in the mine intended to detect explosive levels of methane gas had been deactivated.

### Iraq Rebuffs UN on Kurd Aid Escort

BAGHDAD (Reuters) - Iraq rejected a United Nations request to allow UN guards to escort trucks carrying aid to Kurds through government-held territory, a UN official said Wednesday. The relief operation in northern Iraq was suspended on Saturday after aid trucks were

Colin Mitchell, acting deputy coordinator at the UN-Iraq Coordination Unit, declined to say what action Secretary-General Butros Butros

Ghali would take as a result of Iraq's rejection.

The trucks have been forced to make detours through government-held territory because winter conditions have made minor roads through Kurdistan impassable. Iraq said that the latest pact with the UN only allows for the posting of guards in Kurdish-held areas.

Manila Rebel Agrees to Peace Talks

MANILA (Reuters) — A longtime military rebel, Gregorio Honasan, emerged Wednesday from four years in hiding to sign an agreement for formal peace talks with the government next month, a private radio station said.

The military has linked the former colonel to three of six coup attempts made against the former president, Corazon C. Aquino. Station DZRH said Mr. Honasan, along with two other rebel military officers involved in previous mutinies, signed a preliminary agreement for talks. He had been in hiding since April 1988 after escaping from a prison ship moored in Manila Bay

President Fidel V. Ramos said the decision by the plotters to end hostilities and start talks moved forward his efforts to bring political stability to the Philippines - a key requirement for economic revival,

#### **Economist to Form Sofia Cabinet**

SOFIA (Reuters) — President Zhelyu Zhelev has asked an economist nominated by the Bulgaria's ethnic Turkish party to form a new government in a bid to end two months of political stalemate, the president's office said Wednesday. Lyuben Berov, Mr. Zhelev's economic adviser, was nominated for

prime minister by the Movement for Rights and Freedoms on Tuesday after attempts by parliament's two largest parties failed.

Mr. Berov, 67, who has seven days to appoint a new cabinet, is not himself a member of Bulgaria's one million-strong Turkish minority. He is a member of the moderate wing of the Union of Democratic Forces, the biggest party in parliament. Western diplomats described him as an "intellectual theoretician." He said he hoped to form a new government

of technocrats able to carry out a pragmatic program.

Miyazawa Lags in Spite of Reshuffle

TOKYO (AFP) — Reshuffling his cabinet has not bolstered troubled
Japanese prime minister, Kiichi Miyazawa. The first poll since his broad shakeup showed that his public support has sunk a new low. The Asahi Shimbun said Wednesday that support for the new Miyazawa cabinet had plunged to 20 percent, a 13-point decline from the previous survey in September and the lowest for any cabinet he has led.

It was the first poll here since a Miyazawa cabinet reshuffle earlier this month that replaced all ministers except the foreign and farm portfolios. The reshuffle was carried out amid scandals involving the ruling party. The disapproval rate surged from 47 percent in September to 63 percent, the poll said. But the poll also showed that Mr. Miyazawa's Liberal Democratic Party, which has ruled since 1955, was under no threat from the opposition, whose public support also remained low.

### Green Groups Say Japan Broke Vow

KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) — Japan came under fire Wednesday from Asia-Pacific environmental groups for allegedly breaching a pledge that its plutonium-carrying ship would not enter the maritime zones of other

The Akatsuki Maru and its two naval escorts were reportedly inside Vanuatu's 200-mile exclusive economic zone early Wednesday morning and heading for the Solomon Islands' waters, contrary to assurances from Tokyo. Japan has declined to disclose the ship's route after it left France in November with 1.7 tons of the highly radioactive metal.

"The Japanese government had allowed the shipment to transgress the

waters of the Pacific Island states whose wishes and concerns were blatantly defied," said the Asia Pacific People's Network, a loose coalition of green groups in the region.

### Tajik Refugees Flee to Afghanistan

TASHKENT, Uzbekistan (Reuters) — Thousands of Tajik refugees fled across the border to Afghanistan on Wednesday to escape forces loyal to the new government, which is made up of former Communists, a senior Russian Army officer said.

An officer said by telephone from the capital of Dushanbe that 80,000 refugees were massed near the Amu Darya River straddling the border after fleeing fighting on Monday between Communist and Islamic forces. The refugee exodus stems from months of lighting between rival class whose harreds broke into the open after the collapse of Kremlin rule. One in 10 of Tajikistan's 5 million people have been displaced by a civil war that broke out in September.

### For the Record

The Irish Republican Army amounced a Christmas truce on Wednesday that is to end at midnight Saturday, but it appeared to stop short of covering mainland Britain where the IRA has been waging a bombing campaign. Christmas truces have been a regular feature of the 20-year IRA campaign against British forces in Northern Ireland. (Renters)
Celebrating Emperor Akihito's 59th birthday, thousands of flag-waving
well-wishers gathered before the imperial palace in Tokyo on Wednesday for a rare glimpse of the Japanese monarch.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

Accolades for passenger satisfaction on long flights went to Northwest Airlines, Delta Air Lines and Continental Airlines while Alaska Airlines. Southwest Airlines and Delta did best on short flights, a survey of business travelers asserted.

(UPI)

More nonstop service to Europe is planned by Hong Kong's Cathay Pacific Airways next year, bringing the total to 31 nonstop flights a week the airline said Wednesday. It said the company planned to add six more weekly nonstop flights to Europe by June.

(AFP)

Cholera has broken out in Mozambique, Zambabwe and Zambia, killing 112 people since November. Health officials said Wednesday that the disease could spread further.

## Mexico City Chokes on Crisis-Level Smog

By Juanita Darling Los Angeles Times Service

MEXICO CITY - The unrelenting smog here is reaching record levels, leading one ex-pert to warn of an environmental disaster on the scale of the 1950 London fog that killed 4,500 people.

Taxi drivers, street vendors and other residents complain of watery eyes, hacking coughs and headaches as pollution reached three times the level considered safe by international health

Despite a multitude of measures - from twice-yearly automobile exhaust checks to improved gasoline - ozone and general pollution levels have continued to rise.

A first-stage smog alert has been in effect here since Friday, when authorities ordered factories to cut production by one-third, halved the use of government vehicles and halted street repairs in an effort to minimize traffic jams.

Nevertheless, pollution levels have remained A thermal inversion; combined with heavy holiday traffic, drove ozone levels to a peak of 0.39 parts per million Monday.

An ozone level of 0.35 parts per million is considered dangerous and would prompt officials to declare a second-stage smog alert in, for example, Los Angeles, Mexico City does not declare a second-stage alert until smog reaches 0.42 parts per million.

in contrast, the number of days with ozone levels above the dangerous level here increased from six in 1991 to 10 so far this year. Six weeks ago, a team of environmental researchers mea-sured smog levels on the south side of the city at 0.60 parts per million —comparable to the Los Angeles record set in 1955 and well above the level at which healthy adults are susceptible to asthma attacks.

"Unless we are lucky and the wind starts to blow, we are going to have a disaster compara-ble to the 1950 London fog, warned Luis Manuel Guerra, who lead the environmental research team and heads a consulting company here. Mexico City — the hemisphere's largest city, with 18 million inhabitants — sits in a mile-high mountain valley. Pollution is a problem year-round because of the thin air and the large number of old cars and trucks. Vehicles cause about 70 percent of the city's air pollu-

When winter clouds cap the valley, the problem becomes a crisis.

Health problems related to pollution mainly respiratory diseases — have become so severe that the National Human Rights Com-

mission has taken up the cause.

To fight pollution, officials have required catalytic converters on all autos produced since 1991, increased the supply of unleaded gasoline and reduced the amount of lead in leaded and reduced the amount of lead in leaded gasoline. This winter, reformulated gasolines those with lower levels of ozone-causing additives - were introduced in the Mexico City metropolitan area.

They have done everything technology can do," said Mr. Guerra. "But they have not attacked the root of the problem." Mexico must speed up construction of the subway and increase the number of buses, he said

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Herald Eribune.

## TRANSITION / THE FOREIGN POLICY

A New, Hispanic Front-Runner for Interior

WASHINGTON — Under heavy pressure to add more women and members of minorities to his cabinet, President-elect Bill Clinton appears to have replaced the leading candidate for interior secretary, Bruce Babbitt, the former governor of Arizona, with Representative William B. Richardson of New Mexico, who is of

The shift seems to have been dictated by Mr. Clinton's desire to name a second Hispanic-American to his cabinet, according to officials of the transition team. If selected, Mr. Richardson would join former Mayor Henry G. Cisneros of San Antonio, whose selection as secretary of housing and urban development was announced last week.

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Mr. Babbitt is now considered likely to be named the U.S. trade representative. But leaders of environmental organizations were seeking to forestall the decision, telling Mr. Clinton they want Mr. Babbitt at the Interior Department.

Women's Groups Vow to Keep Up Pressure

WASHINGTON — Cutting across party and political lines, omen reacted with a mixture of anger and bemusement at President-elect Bill Clinton's angry swipe at women's groups, who he said were "playing quota games and math games" with the selection of

And they were stunned by the vehemence with which Mr. Clinton criticized behind-the-scenes efforts to create a more inclusive adviso-

ry body than those of his Republican predecessors.

The conflict, which erupted in public when Mr. Clinton snapped that the lobbying was the work of "bean counters," had been brewing for weeks. By early December, said Harriett Woods, chairwoman of the Coalition for Women's Appointments, many women evaluating Mr. Clinton's early appointments "started to get a little

To pressure the Clinton transition team, Mrs. Woods created an informal newsletter called "The Mirror," which tallied appointments with notations indicating sex and race. More pressure was applied in several meetings between women's leaders and Vernon E. Jordan Jr.,

After the flare-up, leaders of several influential women's groups said that such pressure would continue. Several women speculated that Mr. Clinton had staged the event to reassure moderate supporters that he could not be manipulated by a radical agenda. Others sai they believed that he had simply reacted with frustration after their intensive drive to make sure he made good on promises to increase women's representation at all levels of his administration. (NYT)

#### Transition Shapes Up as Most Costly Ever

WASHINGTON - The Clinton team's talent search - and the country's frantic response - seems likely to make the transition the most expensive ever.

Transition officials have launched a direct-mail campaign to raise up to \$3.5 million in private donations, which could bring total revenues for the effort to \$7 million. Former President Ronald Reagan's 1980 transition, the priciest and most elaborate so far, cost about \$3 million by official estimates, although some believe the figure was higher.

Transition officials say the bills have been mounting because of the expense of contacting scores of groups in search of job candidates, as well as reaching the policy experts who are helping shape a legislative agenda. Also bumping up the cost has been the expense of running an operation that is split between Little Rock, Arkansas, and Washington, and the cost of Mr. Clinton's travel.

#### Texas Governor Won't Take Bentsen's Seat

WASHINGTON - Here are the latest developments in the continuing drama over the successor to Senator Lloyd Bentsen, Democrat of Texas:

Governor Ann Richards of Texas reportedly has put aside her brief flirtation with the idea of moving into the Senate seat herself when Mr. Bentsen becomes Treasury secretary. Aides say Mrs. Richards, a Democrat, has reaffirmed her intention to stay in Austin,

complete her term and run for re-election in 1994.

Democratic politicians in Texas say that Representative Michael

A. Andrews of Houston has emerged as the favorite to receive the appointment from Mrs. Richards and gain the benefit of running as the incumbent in the special election that she is likely to set for May 1. Mr. Andrews, 48, is a 10-year veteran of the House of Representatives and a member of the Ways and Means Committee. (WP)

### **Quote-Unquote:**

Bill Clinton, announcing his national security team: "As I promised during the campaign, mine will be a foreign policy of engagement, one that strengthens democracy, promotes economic reform, opens markets, and stands up to aggression and intolerance." (AP)

## Clinton's China Policy **Makes Asians Uneasy**

### Many Leaders See Threat to Stability

By Michael Richardson

SINGAPORE - Asian officials are concerned that the Clinton administration will put human rights concerns ahead of trade, causing China to swerve from regional cooperation to confrontation.

They say that the change of leadership in Washington will come at a time when Beijing is showing signs of increasing suspicion that West-ern nations, led by the United States, are seeking to subvert Com-munist rule in China in the wake of the collapse of the Soviet and East

European regimes.
The Chinese government "believes the West wants to break up China like the Soviet Union," said Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's senior minister, in a recent interview with

a Hong Kong newspaper.

Mr. Lee, who frequently visits China, attributed Chinese suspicions to arms sales by the United States and France to Taiwan, proposals by Britain to increase democracy in Hong Kong, and meetings by Western leaders with the colled Dalai Lama of Tibet.

Beijing, which regards Taiwan as a renegade province, is to regain sovereignty over Hong Kong from Britain in 1997. The Chinese authornies have clamped down ruth-

lessly on signs of secessionism in Tibet in recent years. Mr. Lee said that China's suspicions about a Western conspiracy were "paranoiae" and that the battle over democracy in Hong Kong was really a side issu!. "The main

battle Clinton will decide on is about human rights and democracy in China," he said. In a news conference Tuesday, President-elect Bill Clinton again hinted that he would use U.S. economic power to try to bring about changes in Chinese policy. During

the election campaign, he said that the most-favored-nation trading status for China should be linked to the country's human rights record. China's trade surplus with the United States is expected to reach at least \$18 billion in 1992, up from about \$13 billion last year. U.S. would strengthen demands from critics in a Democrat-controlled congress for denial of most-favored-nation status to China unless it acts to improve its human rights, arms sales and market access policies. The legislation comes up for

renewal in June. Western diplomats said that virtually every country in East Asia opposes attempts by the United States to dictate to China on internal affairs, fearing that it would only strengthen hard-liners and weaken proponents of change.

In a recent interview, Najib Ra-

zak, Malaysia's defense minister, said that while states should adhere to certain minimum standards of freedom and democracy, continuing stability in China was of vital concern to the whole of Asia. He said China could "ill-afford a breakup of the kind that is now

happening in Europe."
"In China," he said, "there could be ethnic and religious conflicts on a scale which the world has never

seen before." Mr. Lee said that Chinese leaders were convinced that the unity of

China depended on survival of the Communist regime. "If that unity is broken," he said,

"they believe China would break up. And they may well be right." He said that it was important for the United States to understand

that a China "which loses MFN status, or loses face because she has to comply with humiliating conditions concerning her internal behavior, will become a resentful and noncooperative" factor in international affairs.

Already, contradictory trends are evident in China. While China has normalized relations and greatly expanded economic ties with most non-Communist countries in Asia in recent years, many officials are concerned about the extent of

the Chinese military buildup-Heightening regional anxieties are Bening's readiness to use force in pursuit of its claims to disputed islands in the South China Sea that are far closer to Southeast Asia than to China, and its belligerent tone over the Hong Kong democraofficials said the growing surplus cy dispute.

## At State Dept., More a Technician Than a Conceptualizer



President-elect Bill Clinton introducing Warren M. Christopher, center, and Les Aspin as the latest additions to his cabinet.

## New Security Adviser Coming 'Home'

By Don Oberdorfer

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — When he takes over next month as national security adviser, W. Anthony Lake will move into an office he knows well. He was there as an assistant to Henry A. Kissinger in the Nixon administration but quit the White House — and the government — to protest the U.S. invasion of Cambodia. The Nixon White House, with the knowledge of Mr. Kissinger, reacted by placing a secret FBI wiretap on Mr. Lake's home telephone for nine months.

Later, in the Carter administration, Mr. Lake did battle with the White House national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, as a senior member of Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance's State Department team. Reflecting on that ex-perience. Mr. Lake argued in a book he cowrote in 1984 that "not only our government but our whole society has been undergoing a systematic breakdown when attempting to fashion a coherent approach to the world."

In naming him national security adviser, Mr. Clinton said he wanted Mr. Lake to be "not a rival but a partner with the foreign policy, defense and intelligence agencies." Mr. Lake. 53, spoke of the need to define U.S. national security policy in a new age and expressed hope for "collegial and amicable" relationships with the other newly minted officials who shared the

Mr. Lake paid particular tribute to Samuel R. Berger, who will be deputy national security adviser and who brought Mr. Lake and Mr. Clinton together. Mr. Berger, a Clinton friend since they worked in the McGovern's presidential campaign in 1972, was deputy director of State Department policy planning under Mr. Lake in the Carter administration. Last fall Mr. Berger recruited Mr. Lake as a Clinton foreign policy adviser. Mr. Berger, 47. has been on leave from the law firm of Hogan & Hartson, where he directed the international trade group. where he directed the international trade group. With a major interest in economic affairs. Mr. Berger is expected to play an important role in the economic side of U.S. foreign policy.

During the campaign, Mr. Berger traveled with a big suitcase of positions approved by the candidate in case these issues were raised dur-ing debates or news conferences. Because of the overwhelming focus on domestic and economic issues, many of these positions never were an-

Since the election, Mr. Berger has directed the Clinton national security transition team.

Mr. Lake, educated at Harvard, Cambridge University in England and Princeton, was a career Foreign Service officer with extensive experience in Vietnam when he was chosen by Mr. Kissinger to be his personal assistant on the National Security Council staff in 1969. In that

capacity. Mr. Lake accompanied Mr. Kissinger to his first secret meeting with North Vietnamese negotiators in Paris and helped write Mr. Kissinger's extensive "State of the World" re-

Mr. Lake, along with two other council staffers, William Watts and Roger Morris, resigned abruptly in 1970 to protest the U.S. invasion of Cambodia, saying that "the costs and conse-quences of such an action far exceed any gains one can reasonably expect." In the Carter administration, Mr. Lake be-

came one of the closest aides to Mr. Vance, serving as the director of policy planning. Mr. Lake also worked closely with then-Deputy Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, who was named to head the State Department this

Since 1981, Mr. Lake has been a professor of international relations at Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley. Massachusetts.

Mr. Lake and his wife, Antonia, have been the working owners of a 140-acre cattle farm near Mount Holyoke that they have been reluctant to leave, which gave rise to considerable joshing in Washington. Asked why he decided after all to leave the farm to return to foreign policy-making in Washington, Mr. Lake de-clared, "I did it because the price of beef is

By Robert Reinhold LOS ANGELES - In this disso-

nant world of uncertainty, disorder and fear, Warren M. Christopher sells confidence and trust.

The quiet, discreet, almost shy Los Angeles lawyer was the man IBM turned to when it needed help in lighting a major antitrust suit, the man former President Jimmy Carter called to negotiate the U.S. diplomatic hostages out of Iran, the man Mayor Tom Bradley asked to resolve the police crisis in Los An-

President-elect Bill Clinton tapped Mr. Christopher to supervise selection of his running mate. to lead his transition and now to administration as the next secretary of state.
To all those tasks, the 67-year-

old Mr. Christopher - Chris to that most disputes can better be resolved through talking than light-

He is a cautious man who can be trusted with any secret, who sel-

pleasures include a dry martini before dinner and a good game of

tennis singles, never doubles.

But if diplomacy also means articulating a larger world view, then it is less clear how Mr. Christopher ton as deputy secretary of state politics and public affairs. under Mr. Carter.

Even close friends cannot describe his political philosophy or be sure he has one. Some say he is more a master legal and diplomatic technician than conceptualizer.

Department official who often worked with him. "If we were in a meeting on a crisis, no one would turn to Chris and say, 'You put together the strategy memo.' But everyone would want him to read it because he'd be very good at imple-duties included serving as chief

Mr. Christopher, a litigator by practice, will likely resist using U.S.

he told the 1981 Stanford University commencement, after the Iran hostage crisis ended. "Often it is tedious. It can be excruciating and exhausting. But talking can also tame conflict, lift the human condition, and move us close to the ideal

That was the approach he brought to the five grueling months as chairman of the commission that examined the Los Angeles Police Department last year, carefully forging a unanimous agreement among the 10 members on the crucial wording calling on the chief of police, Daryl F. Gates, to step

Throughout the deliberations, he managed to maintain a strong hand guide the foreign policy of the new at his 550-lawyer firm, O'Melveny & Myers, one of the oldest and most prestigious in Los Angeles, which he first joined in 1950.

For the last decade, he has been friends — brings an extraordinary attention to detail, infinite patience, unflappability, sure judgment and an abiding conviction that the partners of the firm's management committee, and his partners credit him with revitalizing the firm when he returned from the Carter administration are manufally to the partners of the firm's management committee, and his partners of the firm's management committee and his part administration, expanding its international practice.

The ascension of Mr. Christopher to secretary of state caps a life that began in humble circumdom says the wrong thing or makes stances on Oct. 27, 1925, in Scrun-

a mistake.

If diplomacy means finding common ground with one's adversaries, then Mr. Clinton will find the consummate diplomat in Mr. Christopher, an impeccably settled in a bungalow in Hollywood and, after his father died in 1939, his mother. Catharine, supported ton, North Dakota. mensely polite man of almost Cal-vinistic Midwestern reserve, whose her five children by working as a

After graduation from the University of Southern California and Stanford Law School, Mr. Christopher clerked for Justice William O. Douglas at the Supreme Court durwill function as secretary of state in a world that has changed drastical-joined O'Melveny & Myers and bely since he last served in Washing- gan to get involved in Democratic

Governor Edmund G. Brown Sr. appointed him vice chairman of the McCone commission that investigated the 1965 Watts riots in Los

He returned to Washington as "He's a lawyer's lawyer, a case-by-case man," said a former State Johnson administration, when he coordinated the federal response to racial disorders in Chicago and De-

Mr. Carter made him deputy secretary of state under Cyrus R. Vance in 1977, Mr. Christopher's spokesman for human rights From his writings and speeches, abroad and shepherding the Panama Canal treaty through Congress. Foreign Service officers someforces in foreign conflicts, prefer-times complained that he tended to ring quiet diplomacy. "overlawyer" every treaty and "Most talking is not glamorous." agreement.

## For the CIA, a Quintessential Insider

WASHINGTON — Presidentelect Bill Clinton has chosen a quintessential Washington insider with ties to both political parties as new director of the Central Intelli-

A lawyer long involved in defense policy-making, Robert James Woolsey Jr. would be on familiar ground in wrestling with questions such as the fate of nuclear weapons in the former Soviet Union and development of weapons of mass destruction elsewhere.

But Mr. Woolsey, 51, has less experience working with what many experts consider the intelligence community's expanding new agenda — charting the rise of na-tionalism and ethnic hatred: monitoring new social, economic and environmental trends, and tracking

the global flow of drugs.

Mr. Clinton indicated Tuesday that, in restructuring and streamlining the agency, he would rely not only on Mr. Woolsey but also on William J. Crowe Jr., 67, former

ing one weekend news release after

another on wasteful Pentagon

spending. The releases were astute-

newspapers for maximum exposure

on what is normally a slow news

tary officers' pets at government

expense, was a special concern in

embargoed for the Monday

"Peticare," or the care of mili-

Staff. An early supporter of Mr. In a speech three weeks ago to ton. Mr. Woolsey also has a degree

Clinton's candidacy, the former adthe World Affairs Council, he from Yale Law School.

Mr. DeConcini's committee in Janrected by a foreign government's
spy service. miral was named by Mr. Clinton as director of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. "It is a more complex and diffithat existed before 1914, when a range of nationalist sentiments

cult agenda." Mr. Woolsey ac-knowledged in Little Rock where Mr. Clinton introduced him at a news conference. "We have to do some things differently."

This brief, elliptical reference to the immense challenge, in an era of declining CIA budgets, of moving the agency more forcefully into a post-Cold War environment was characteristic of Mr. Woolsey. are not enough to manage new Known to friends as Jim, he is an engaging, politically cautious moderate given more to understatement than blunt public expression.

Behind the scenes, however, he is dacy in late summer and helped to onsidered adept at pushing the advise him during the campaign. considered adept at pushing the levers of power. As ambassador to European arms-control talks between 1989 and 1991, he frequently got results by sidestepping the State Department to deal directly with Brent Scowcroft, the national

DEFENSE: For Aspin, a Fascination With Military

warned that the world developing now looks "more and more like a more lethal version of the old world

produced the holocaust of World In the speech, liberally sprinkled with quotes from philosophers, economists and political scientists, he called for a new approach to collective security that includes various countries under the aegis of the United Nations. Old alliances

problems, he said. Mr. Woolsey first met Mr. Clinton a year ago, endorsed his candi-

Mr. Woolsey's selection was supported by Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, with whom Mr. Wool-

By R. Jeffrey Smith chairman of the Joint Chiefs of security adviser and a close friend. 1965, three years before Mr. Clin-Arriving in Washington in 1968,

Mr. Woolsey was an adviser to U.S.-Soviet strategic-arms negotiations, a member of the National Security Council staff in the Nixon administration, general counsel to the Senate Armed Services Committee and undersecretary of the navy in the Carter administration. His service on various defense commissions under Presidents George Bush and Ronald Reagan carned him the unofficial title of the Republicans' favorite Democrat.

He and his wife. Suzanne Haley Woolsey, a lawyer, have three children. He has practiced recently in

### (Continued from page 1)

CIA: An Industrial Espionage Role

uary, the senator said.
The current CIA leadership has

so far publicly rejected an activist economic spying role. The departing CIA director, Robert M. Gates, told Congress in April that the agency "does not and will not engage in commercial espionage." The CIA does, however, monitor foreign-government sponsored targeting of American businesses that operate overseas.

Mr. Gates made it clear that some U.S. allies, as well as adversaries, had engaged in intensive industrial espionage against U.S. companies and executives. Mr. Gates said in later congressional testimony that the CIA role should be limited to alerting a victimized U.S. company only if it is the target

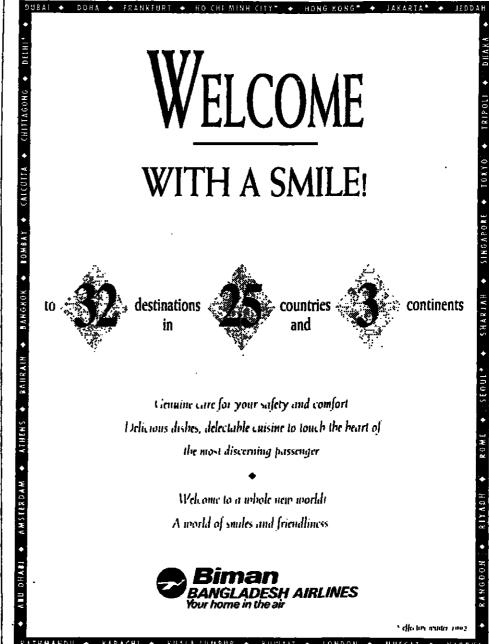
of a specific operation overseas di-

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has a program designed to warn U.S. companies about specific spying tactics by foreign govern-

France, Japan, Britain, South Korea, Taiwan and China were named in recent congressional hearings as countries that have sought to obtain U.S. corporate secrets, the Knight-Ridder News Service reported. Mr. Gates said more than 20 nations were involved.

A spokesman for the senator William Morlan, confirmed the senator's taped interview.

According to Mr. Morlan, the senator "doesn't think it's necessarily the job of the CIA to break into notel rooms and briefcases.



## **Away From Politics**

• Alaska has abandoned a plan to shoot hundreds of wolves from the air next year, bowing to threats of a boycott of its billion-dollar toprism industry.

• Mayor Richard Daley will ask for a heavy tax on guns and ammunition sold in Chicago and said he hoped it will be the start of a nationwide anti-gun crusade. • The first shuttle launch of 1993 is scheduled for Jan. 13 at Cape

Canaveral, Florida, a six-day mission of the Endeavour that will allow for practice space walking NASA said, and the deployment of a solid propellant rocket that will boost a satellite into a 22 300-mile-• Jim Bakker's 18-year prison sentence was cut to eight years by a

judge in Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Bakker is the television

evangelist who bilked followers of more than \$150 million.

• Detroit officials have reportedly agreed to pay about \$5 million to the family of a motorist beaten to death by police outside a suspected crack house, news reports said. · A coalition of homosexual-rights and human-rights groups joined

the boycott of Colorado called in an effort to overturn an anti-gay-

rights measure passed there last month. • Prosecutors in Los Angeles have closed the case against Rodney G. King without charges for his part in the car chase that ended in his

beating, which was videotaped and caused a national scandal. New York state's highest court ruled that law firms cannot dismiss lawyers for doing what their professional disciplinary rules require — blowing the whistle on a dishonest colleague.

pert who had not shrunk from chal- thought the lawmaker's proposed budget cuts went too far. Born Leslie Aspin Jr. on July 21. lenging the liberal orthodoxy.

Mr. Aspin's willingness to sup-1938, to a Yorkshireman who import the MX missile during the migrated to Wisconsin, he earned Reagan administration and his degrees from Yale, Oxford and the backing of the Gulf War set him Massachusetts Institute of Tech-nology. He joined the Reserve Offiapart from many Democrats and gave him solid centrist credentials. cers Training Corps at Yale and performed his army service as a Mr. Cheney indicated as much expense, was a special concern in the early days. Over two decades he as a good candidate for the Penta-Pentagon economist in the last two years of the Johnson administra-

has developed into a military ex- gon post, while saying that he tion, which included trips to South Vietnam to study its economy.

As chairman of the Armed Services Committee since 1985, Mr. Aspin has used the panel to conduct wide-ranging inquiries into military policy. It was under him that the panel solicited William W. Webster's assessment that the changes in the Soviet Union under

> were "irreversible." In several recent speeches, Mr. Aspin has sought to articulate a new vision of how military power should be used and what the structure of the military should be.

President Mikhail S. Gorbachev

In a September speech, he criticized General Powell's "all-ornothing" dectrine for using military power, contending that the United States should be prepared to use force selectively to buttress its diplomacy.

Expanding on the point, Mr. Aspin said before the speech that the United States should be prepared to use force to slow the killing in Bosnia, a position adamantly opposed by General Powell.

General Powell criticized Mr Aspin's approach earlier this month, saying that in a changing and uncertain world, it would be unwise to cut the military forces too deeply.

Washington at Shea & Gardner, where he has represented major defense contractors.

By Fred Hiatt

Washington Post Service
PANERIAL Lithuania — This small Baltic republic, whose courage helped pave the way for the breakup of the Soviet Union, is once again in the vanguard of a rebellion spreading through this part of the world. This time, the revolt is against the pain and dislocation of rapid free-market changes.

To their own astonishment and the shock of

their leaders, Lithuanians recently voted their old Communist bosses back into power. Last week, the new post-Communist majority in parliament approved a coalition cabinet, heavy with former apparatchiks and titans of Soviet industry, promising law and order and price controls on bread and meat.

The election was the first popular revolt against "shock therapy" in the former Soviet Union. It brought consternation to capitalist-minded leaders in Poland and gave heart to former Communists throughout the Soviet

Most of all, it resonated with doubts and hesitations about capitalism gaining strength in

Ukraine, Belarus and, most notably, Russia, where President Boris N. Yeltsin was forced last week to dump his prime minister, Yegor T. Gaidar, in layor of an old-time Soviet industri-

No one in Lithuania believes voters, or the new government, want or intend to return to their Soviet, Communist past. The winning Democratic Labor Party is descended from a pro-independence offshoot of Lithuania's Communist Party, and it vowed to protect the nation's fragile independence and pursue eco-

But ordinary people here as throughout the former Soviet Union were pleading for "pragmatism," for a slowing of change, for a measure of stability. They were asking for competence and professionalism, which increasingly are seen as antonyms of democracy and reforms.

"Every day, prices go up, and every day, things change all around us," said Uzela Mikhailovich, an ethnic Pole in this small village outside Vilnius, the Lithuanian capital. "We just want a government that will let us live and

Mrs. Mikhailovich, like most rural Lithuanians, voted for the Democratic Labor Party, saying her life had only worsened since independence. On this cold winter morning, she was standing by a small railroad station, trying to sell chunks of pork from the pig she had slaugh-tered because livestock feed has become too

Here, as in Russia, proponents of change fear that the new regimes will simply delay and prolong people's agony by resorting to halfmeasures of centralized control.

Leaders such as Algirdas Brazauskas, former Communist first secretary and newly elected parliament chairman, or Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, the new Russian prime minister and a veteran of the Soviet oil and gas industry, or Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine, former director of a giant Soviet missile plant, can boast practical experience in the old system. But they will have no easy answers to the legacies of misrule — a despoiled environment, empty state coffers and a landscape of giant, inefficient factories producing things no one wants to buy.

violence seriously enough," he said

continue despite an announced

government crackdown. Last week-

end, in Leipzig, vandals desecrated

grave markers in a Jewish ceme-

tery. scrawling "Sieg Heil" and "Death to the Jews" on the stones.

anti-Semitic leaflets, anti-Semitic

appear in a very open way."

statements," Mr. Bubis said, "and

right assaults declined from 1,057

"We see anti-Semitic letters,

Meanwhile, anti-Semitic assaults

knowledge, however, that the cost of such a course, which called for freeing prices and ending subsidies to inefficient plants, may have been politically and morally unacceptable. A Western diplomat in Vilnius said he did not believe that the new "gradualism" would work, but he said shock therapy may not be realistic,

"We say to them, Take your castor oil now, and you'll feel better in a few months," the diplomat said. "The problem is, it's not just castor oil, it's a lot of real pain and suffering. Maybe there's a point at which the social costs really are too great."

While outside temperatures hover just below freezing, most Lithuanians have no hot water and little heat at home. In hospitals, operations have to be postponed because transfusion blood is too cold to flow, Kazys Bobelis, a physician, said. When there is enough heat for surgery, patients wear their street clothes and coats on the table.

Official statistics show that the average Lith-

"But we have the feeling that the statistics are not right," said an economist, Audrone Zubavi-ciene. "Things are much worse than that."

Recently, she said, the government decided it had to provide minimal subsidies to families whose incomes had fallen below the poverty line. After performing the necessary calculations, officials found that 70 percent of the population, including the prime minister and his family, were living on less than \$13 a month per person and so qualified for aid.

In an interview last week, President Vytautas Landsbergis said Lithuania would have faced a crisis regardless of his policies because of the loss of cheap oil and other resources from Russia. Given that, he said, he was right to try to crash through as many changes as he could.

Our effort was to make this operation quickly, to get the results inevitable," Mr. Landsbergis said, adding that Mr. Yeltsin had expressed a similar desire in their private con-

Even proponents of "shock therapy" ac-nowledge, however, that the cost of such a since the beginning of 1991.

"He was hoping he would have enough time to make reform irreversible. Perhaps today it's not so clear, even for him."

But even supporters of Mr. Landsbergis and the independence movement Sajudis acknowledged serious mistakes, not surprising for a state reborn after 50 years of Soviet rule. Mr. Landsbergis, they said, was the ideal freedom fighter - stubborn, principled and beyond moral reproach - but less adept at day-to-day

governing.
"The smallest disagreement with reform was portrayed as a political betrayal," said Aleksandras Ambrazevicius, a centrist former deputy. Democratic Labor officials promised to acknowledge "reality" in various ways. They said they would improve relations with the "East" - that is, Russia - since Western investment and aid have proved disappointing. As a first gesture, Mr. Brazauskas ordered dismantling of the barbed-wire and cement barricades that had surrounded Lithuania's parliament building since Soviet troops nearly destroyed the

republic's independence-minded government

## German Jews Start to Ask: Should We Flee Again?

By Marc Fisher

Washington Post Service BERLIN — Rabbi Ernst Stein in the room would rather forget.

"We are once again a community under pressure," he said. "Our security and our future are in question. I am neither hysterical nor fearful, but times have changed."

As leaders of the World Jewish Congress and 64 other Jewish organizations gathered in New York economic and tourism boycott of Germany, Ignatz Bubis, chairman of Germany's vestigial Jewish community, tried to calm fears about the rising right wing in the country he elected to return to after years of

not burning," he told a Berlin had become for Jews and foreign-

newspaper. Yet, the anti-foreigner violence peered out over an audience who and attacks on Jewish sites and had gone into exile and returned to memorials have sent a chill through spend their remaining years as Jews Germany's Jewish community of in Germany. The 120 residents of about 50,000. The government now an old age home for Jewish Berlin- has banned another neo-Nazi ers were laughing and chatting at their Hanukkah party, yet the rabbi felt obliged to speak of things many neo-Nazi world view in an aggres-

sive, combative manner." Mr. Bubis said more than 160. Jews had emigrated from Germany this year and that about as many were seriously considering a move

— nearly double the number in

previous years. "A lot of people are thinking this week to debate calls for an about whether to stay or go," he said. "In the past decade, there was

absolutely no such talk." At the Hanukkah party, the elderly Jews - some who survived the Nazi genocide hidden in apartments here, others who spent the "Hitler isn't here, Germany is split over how dangerous Germany

ers.
"This is neither the Weimar Republic nor the Nazi time," Rabbi Stein said. "But the winds have become brisk, the climate has grown colder."

Amalia Strauch will celebrate her 92d birthday Monday. Her father was beaten at a Czech railroad station by Nazi storm troopers. She never saw him again. But she returned to Germany after spending the war in South America, and said she has never regretted her deci-

"People aren't all bad." she said. Those times are gone. Today, there are bad ones like anywhere. But most of the Germans accepted me as a German. No one ever said

Since the 1950s, the few German Jews who survived the Holocaust have debated the morality and practicality of recreating a Jewish ments here, others who spent the community here. But the violence war years abroad — were deeply of the past year has raised the old concerns once more.

Mr. Bubis has vaulted to nation- in September to 740 in October and al prominence since anti-foreigner 601 in November. In 1991, anti-violence erupted. He is a constant foreigner attacks also decreased as presence on TV talk shows, an adwinter approached. vocate for the interests of foreign Despite the drop, some Jews here residents who is equally adamant

say they have heard a wake-up call. They are joining Mr. Bubis in urg-ing the Kohl government to accept that Germany has an increasingly diverse population and that the about his love for Germany as he delivers warnings, reminders and entreaties on behalf of a small community that speaks for the memory of millions.
"The politicians and justice aucountry is no longer served by its traditional definition of itself in thorities have still not taken the ethnic terms.

**■** Two Jailed for Arson

A German juvenile court in Hagen on Wednesday jailed two rightist youths for firebombing a hostel for asylum-seekers, Reuters report-ed from Düsseldorf. The youths, aged 19 and 20, were found guilty of attempted arson and making petrol bombs. The 19-year-old was jailed for three years and three months, and his companion was

they are no longer anonymous, but given a three-year sentence. A Frankfurt newspaper reported Tuesday that the number of far-The court dropped charges of attempted murder for lack of evi-

## Scandal Sets Back Bonn Minister

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

BONN - A growing political scandal has set back Economics Minister Jürgen Möllemann's chances of becoming leader of the junior coalition party in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government

Even some members of Mr. Möllemann's Free Democratic Party called this week for his resigna-tion, but he rejected all such demands Tuesday. before heading for a Christmas break in the Caribbean. He is expected to contest the party leadership with Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel after

returning Jan. 6. "His chances are practically nil," said a leading party colleague, Hildegard Hamm-Brücher. The affair hinges on a letter, written on the minister's official stationery and bearing his signa-ture, which was sent in March to the heads of leading German supermarket chains, asking them to give consideration to what Mr. Möllemann

called "a clever idea." Instead of requiring customers to deposit one Deutsche mark (60 cents) for a grocery cart, refundable on return, Mr. Möllemann suggested, the supermarkets should consider an alternative: a mark-sized plastic chip made by a Cologne firm called Pro-INVENTION.

The letter did not mention that a cousin of Mr.

Möllemann's wife headed the company. Nor did it seem to have much immediate effect. Nine months later, it still takes a one-mark coin to spring a grocery cart loose from a German supermarket.

in January 1991.

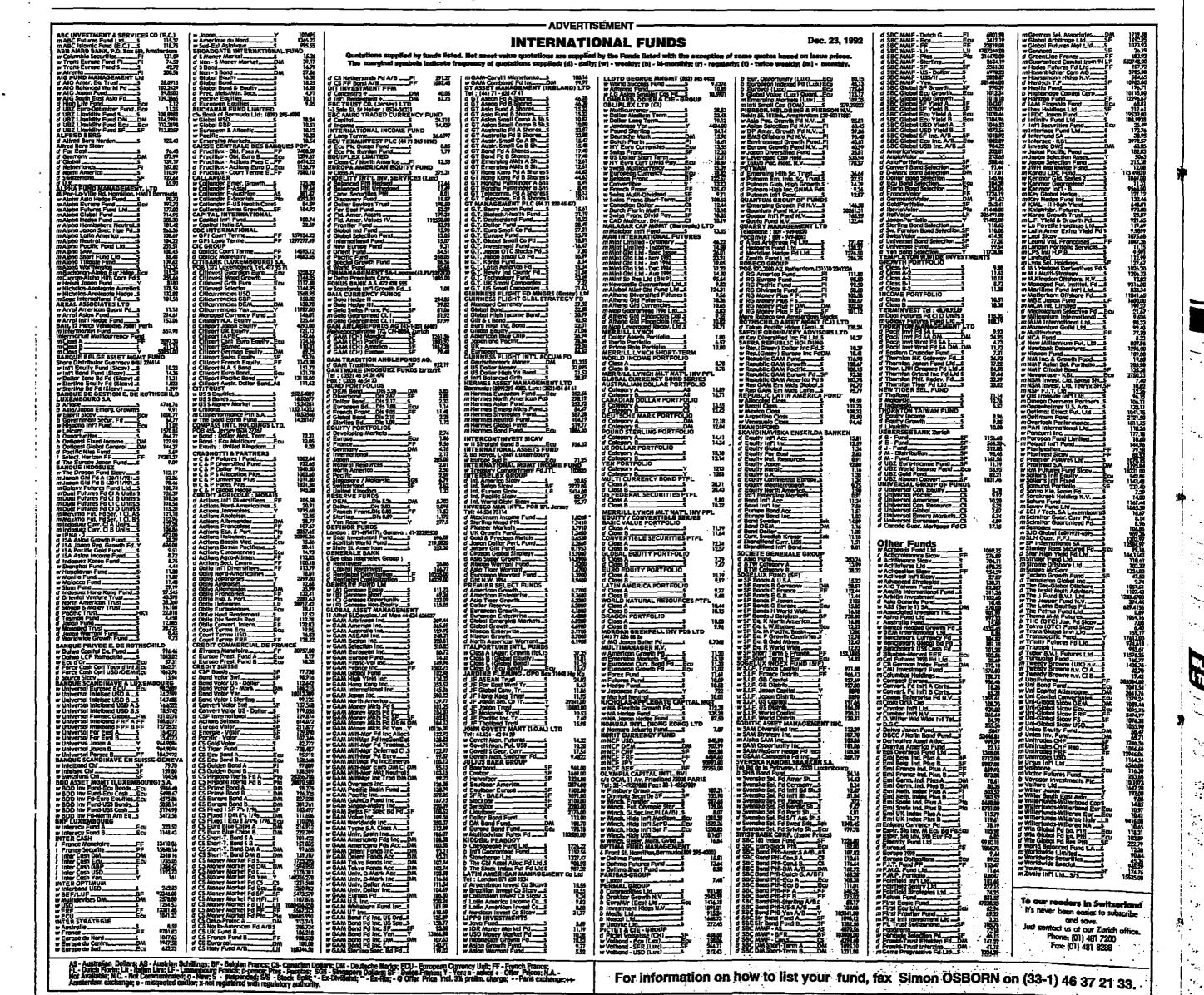
But when the weekly magazine Stern revealed the existence of the letter last week. Mr. Möllemann sought to attribute it to an unnamed "aide" who, he said, had well-meaningly sent it in his absence, using a blank piece of stationery bearing. the minister's signature that was meant for emer-

Nearly a week later, Mr. Möllemann has still not named the aide, or explained convincingly how a government minister's office could send off a letter

bearing his signature without his knowledge. For the opposition Social Democrats, either way, it hardly mattered.

"If Möllemann didn't know about it, he should resign," said Peter Struck, one of the opposition's parliamentary leaders, "and if he did know somehing, then that's even more reason."

Mr. Möllemann, 47, is a teacher who is not well known to the public. Many voters will expect his ministry to rescue Germany from an incipient recession, and Mr. Kohl announced last week that by the end of next month he would announce a government reshuffle to get ready for the next national elections in 1994.



## **China Shuts Down** A French Consulate **Over Taiwan Deal**

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service

BEIJING - China ordered France on Wednesday to close its consulate in the southern city of Guangzhou, as punishment for the French sale of 60 warplanes to Tai-

The action was the latest sign of the growing strains between China and the West over contacts with Tajwan. The closure apparently was a warning to other countries — including the United States, Ger-many, and the Netherlands — that are considering arms sales to Tai-

In Paris, Daniel Bernard. spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, said, "This affair will give rise to no comment from me except that of expressing regrets for the decision taken by the Chinese authorities," Renters reported.)

A contract for the sale of the 60 Mirage 2000-5 jet fighters, a far more sophisticated plane than Taiwan has now, was quietly signed in November. French government approval is necessary for the contract to be effective, but this is believed to have already been given in secret to avoid further antagonizing the Chinese government.

The transaction, which reportedly includes 1,000 missiles, is valued at about \$3.8 billion. Dassault Aviation, which makes the plane, desperately needs the sale and is depending on it to keep a major assembly line operating.

Jiang Enzhu, the deputy foreign minister, told the French ambassador, Claude Martin, that "by insisting on the sale of the fighter aircraft to Taiwan in disregard of the strong objection of the Chinese side, the French government has seriously infringed upon China's sovereignty and security, interfered in China's internal affairs, and obstructed and jeopardized China's efforts to achieve peaceful reunifi-

unacceptable to the Chinese side." The Foreign Ministry had sum-moned Mr. Martin to hear the order to close the Consulate General in Guangzhou, a bustling southern city also known as Canton. France has one month to close the consulate, which opened a year ago and has five French employees.

China had been considering expelling Mr. Martin and downgrading relations to the charge d'affaires level in retaliation for the Mirage sale. But Beijing apparently decided not to go that far, and to target not the French Embassy in Beijing but the Guangzhou consul-ate, which is intended largely to look after French business interests

in southern China. If Paris retaliates, China presumably would take further steps as well. In 1981, when the Netherlands sold submarines to Taiwan. Beijing expelled the Dutch ambassador, downgraded relations, and

expelled a Dutch reporter.

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al powers: France, over the fighter sale; Britain, over the pace of political change in Hong Kong; and the United States, over various matters including the sale of F-16 fighters to Taiwan.

President George Bush announced the F-16 sale in September, and he further annoyed Beijing a few weeks ago by sending his trade representative, Carla A. Hills, on a visit to Taipei. Mrs. Hills is the first American cabinet-level official to visit Taipei since the United States recognized Beijing in 1979.

#### ■ Slap on the Wrist

Although France had hoped to suffer only verbal punishment from its weapons deal, the Chinese action was characterized Wednesday in Paris as little more than a slap on the wrists, a political gesture de-void of real economic pain for

China is making a visible political point, trying to say that its strong demands, notably on Taiwan's armament, cannot be ignored." said Jean-Claude Bettignies, an Asian specialist at the French business school Insead. "But it doesn't really hurt," he.

A decade ago, the Chinese ges ture might have alarmed European governments, and it still could make them pause before selling arms to Taiwan.

But China today, French specialists said, can no longer intimidate European countries. China's pursuit of economic

growth points to increasing in-volvement by European business, and Beijing cannot afford to alienate France amid growing strains with Britain over Hong Kong.
Weighing the Chinese authorities punishment of France against

their conspicuous passivity in the face of even larger U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, French officials said that they were actually encouraged by what they see as the logic of the current leadership in Beijin

"Of course, they retaliated against what they see as the weaker country, France, which bas a much smaller strategic interest for China." an official said in Paris. "But it means that they have learned that they have only limited leverage," he

In a view shared by many French officials, the Chinese authorities are anxious to avoid early problems with President-elect Bill Clinton. They are wary of him because of his campaign statements that the United States should use its economic leverage 10 promote more democracy in China.

The U.S. market is a huge consumer of Chinese exports in contrast to France's small intake, and France has virtually no geopolitical role in Asia other than as an arms

Even so. French officials predict-



VOTE WATCHDOG — Police removing barbed-wire barricades to allow passage for Huang Hsin-chieh, former chairman of the Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan's main opposition party, to check a ballot recount in Hualien's government office building.

## Khmer Rouge Warn UN on Unsafe Areas

PHNOM PENH — The Khmer Rouge has warned the United Nations that it will not be responsible for UN peacekeeping troops who enter areas under guerrilla control uninvited, an official statement said.

It was further evidence of the dramatically disintegrating state of relations between the guerrilla faction and the blue berets.

The document reaffirmed that the Khmer Rouge would not assume responsibility for the safety of people entering its zones without prior

It said: "In these semiliberated zones, the DKP can ensure complete safety for its guests. But it cannot assume responsibility for the safety of people who penetrate in these regions

without its knowledge." DKP stands for Democratic Kampuchea Party, or Khmer Rouge. It accuses the UN Transitional Authority in

Cambodia, or UNTAC, of violating the Paris peace agreement established last year by the Cambodian factions The Khmer Rouge listed three categories of zones within which the guerrillas have influ-

Category 1 was described as "liberated, structured and organized zones which are safe." "The DKP ensures there complete safety for guests," the document said.

Category 2, or semiliberated zones, means the region is to a certain "percent" controlled while "Vietnamese and puppet forces can sometimes penetrate into these zones." Catego-

ry 2 should not be entered without prior permission, the statement warned.

Category 3 is areas where Khmer Rouge guerrillas "are permanently carrying out their self-defense."

#### ■ Logging Embargo

Thailand will comply with the Dec. 31 em-

The cabinet has agreed to close the tempo-

bargo on logging exports imposed by Cambo-dia's Supreme National Council on the Khmer Rouge, a government spokesman said Wednes-day in Bangkok, according to Agence France-

rary border checkpoints by assigning the Interi-or Ministry to implement the measures for the

## Vladimir Semyonov, Soviet Diplomat, Dies at 81

BERLIN - Vladimir S. Semyonov, 81, a former Soviet deputy oreign minister who was ambassador to both East and West Germany during a long career, has died in Cologne.

Mr. Semyonov had lived in Cologne for the past year and a half, and he died there Friday of a lung infection, the Russian Embassy

Die Welt reported that diplomats said of Mr. Semyonov: "He Pentagon Papers Lawyer looks like a German, moves like a Frenchman, speaks like an Englishman and thinks like a Russian."

supplier, notably to Taiwan.

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**CLASSIFIEDS** 

NEW YORK (NYT) -- William E. Hegarty, 66, a lawyer who played a part in winning the land-Mr. Semyonov was one of the mark court case permitting publi-Soviet Union's top experts on Ger- cation of the Pentagon Papers, died matic service in the early 1950s as a wich, Connecticut.

many from 1953 to 1954, and

worked on the agreement that brought an end to the Soviet and

U.S. occupation of Austria in 1955.

While serving as deputy foreign minister in Moscow from 1955 to

1978, he led a delegation to the

strategic arms limitation talks in

Helsinki in the 1970s. He was am-

bassador to Bonn from 1978 to

William E. Hegarty,

to prevent The New York Times claim as being based on avoiding from publishing the Pentagon Pa-pers, a Defense Department study of how the United States became

Floyd Abrams, who helped lead The Times' defense, said: "His cross-examination of military and Defense and State Department wit-

"Without any prior information involved in combat in Vietnam. about what the government would

claim, and in the enormous glare of national publicity, he decimated "He was the consummate litiga-

uine harm to national security.

nesses exposed the government's tor," Mr. Abams said.

## **Bush Quietly Releases** Military Gear Sold to China Before Sanctions

George Bush has authorized the first shipments of U.S. military equipment to China since the 1989 massacre in Beijing, clearing the way for delivery of radars, torpedoes and aviation electronics kits that have been kept in storage in the United States for more than three years.

The equipment had been sold to China before the Tiananmen Square democracy demonstrations but had been held back after Mr. Bush imposed sanctions on the transfer of military equipment.

It was the latest in a series of post-Election Day moves by the Bush administration aimed at easing the impact of the 1989 sanctions. Mr. Bush earlier had announced that he was sending Secretary of Commerce Barbara H. Franklin to Beijing to renew the Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade, an annual cabinet-level exchange program between the United States and China that was suspended after the Tiananmen Square crackdown.

The administration is also considering approving the sale of a supercomputer to China but the deal has been held up by Department of Defense objections that it could be helpful to China's weap-

ons programs.
"It's the end of this administration and time to clean up some of this stuff," a U.S. official said recently in explaining the flurry of moves. "We're clearing up things that would be hard for any new administration to move on."

Mr. Bush's announcement concerning the military equipment was released late Tuesday, on a day when President-elect Bill Clinton was announcing his foreign policy team. It also was made in a way that appeared designed to attract as little attention as possible.

The administration said that "we have no plans for further arms sales to China." But it said that the warehoused equipment is old and is now of limited use to China. "Continuing to hold these items after a threeand-a-half-year suspension is not in the U.S. national interest," it said. "We have made our point"

Richard A. Boucher, a State Department spokesman, said that the embarrassment rather then on genshipment would consist of four anti-submarine torpedoes, two artillery-locating radars, equipment for a munitions-production line and electronic gear to upgrade F-8

The sales "were suspended to

Mr. Boucher said, referring to the WASHINGTON - President brutal crackdown on democracy campaigners in June 1989, with hundreds killed.

> Senior U.S. officials have said in recent weeks that China has hinted may stop cooperating with the United States at the United Nations in response to Mr. Bush's decision during the campaign to sell advanced fighters to Taiwan.

China is one of five countries that has veto power in Security Council decisions, and its diplomais have expressed dismay at the growing tendency at the United Nations to use military-intervention powers.

The move occurred less than a month after reports that American intelligence analysts had detectedthe shipment of Chinese M-11 medium-range missiles to Pakistan. The shipment appeared to violate an international agreement on bal-listic-missile proliferation that Chinese leaders, in informal talks with American leaders, said they would obey. (NYT, LAT)

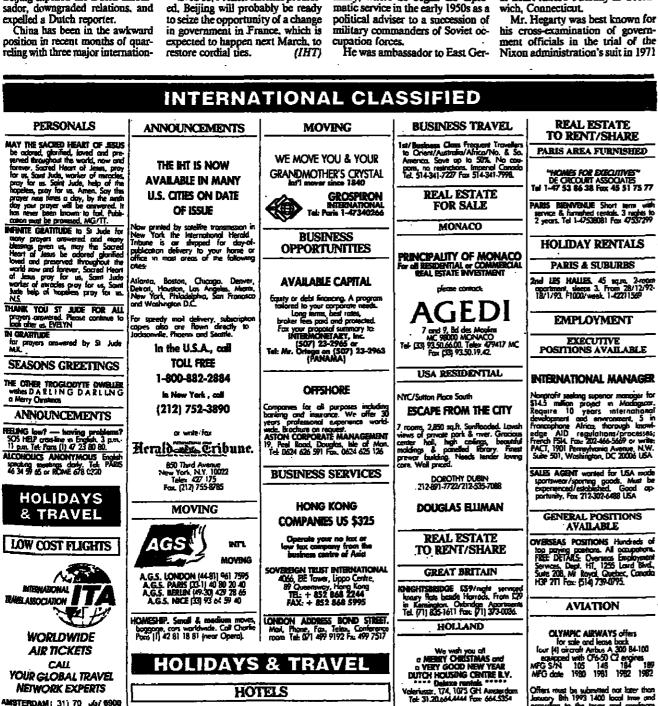
### A Social Disaster Predicted in Rise Of AIDS Orphans

New York Times Service NEW YORK — The AIDS epidemic will leave 80,000 American children motherless by the end of the decade, researchers predict. Unless more resources are devoted to these children, a social catastrophe is unavoidable, they said.

In a study published in The Journal of the American Medical Association, the researchers said 80 percent of the children and teen-agers. AIDS were black or of Hispanic:

The findings correlate in part with estimates by the Federal Cen-ters for Disease Control and Prevention that 74 percent of women with AIDS are from those two groups, said Dr. David Michaels, a co-author of the new study.

For purposes of the study, AIDS orphans were defined as children whose mothers had died of AlDSrelated conditions. Dr. Michaels said the main reason for using a definition that excluded fathers was that accurate information about the fathers was not available demonstrate our deep concern and that most women with AIDS about the tragic events in China," were single mothers.



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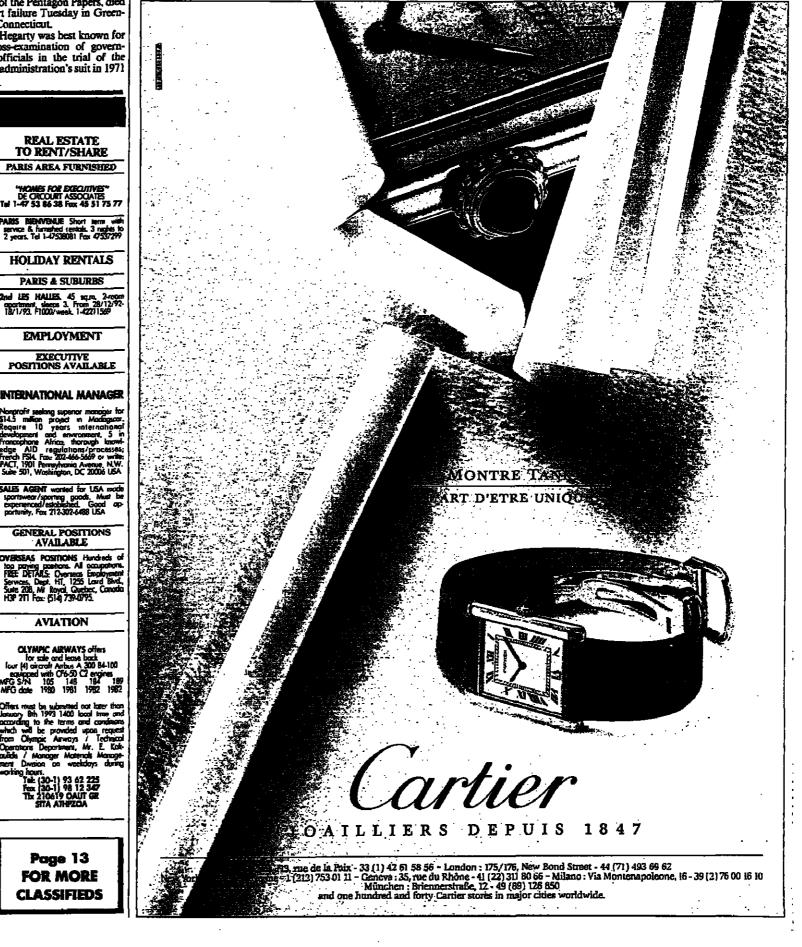
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By Nora Boustany , Washington Post Service

MARJ ZOHOUR, Lebanon — Trapped between armies of two countries who reject them and hemmed in by snow-capped mountains, 415 Palestinians ex-pelled by Israel spend their nights under tents in freezing winds in a desolate settlement that is fast becoming their new home in exile.

Some sprawl listlessly on foam mattresses while others stoke fires with tumbleweeds and wood to boil water to bathe in and wash their clothes. The more stouthearted wash their feet in an icy stream flowing from the Hashani River in hurried ablutions for col-

lective midday prayers. The elder ulemas, the religious scholars, huddle in a tent and discuss, as they usually do, the fine points of

their religion, Islam. The scattered fires around the camp — with smoke swirling from circles of angry men shrouded in sweaters. blankets, windbreakers and towels - have a Dante-like quality of hell.

The men, accused by Israel of being activists in Muslim fundamentalist groups that have killed six Israeli policemen and soldiers in recent attacks, have been stranded in a barren no-man's-land since their expulsion to southern Lebanon last Thursday. They are caught between Israeli troops who refuse to allow them to return and Lebanese troops who are enforcing their government's decision not to accept them.

Somali Mine Blast

Kills U.S. Civilian

By Jane Perlez

New York Times Service
MOGADISHU — The first U.S.

asualties of the military humani-

arian operation in Somalia oc-

urred Wednesday when a civilian

inployee of the U.S. Army was

illed and three State Department

ecurity officials injured after their

chicle hit an anti-tank mine out-

ide of Bardera, about 320 kilome-

The military said the four men

sere on an advance mission in

reparation for the arrival in Bar-

era of 1000 U.S. Marines on

The incident was the first major

ecident involving Americans since

Jarines landed on the beach here

wo weeks ago and started what has

seen a fairly smooth operation to

ecure humanitarian routes under

onditions that are not hostile but

The dead man was killed instant-

v and the three others were taken

w helicopter to the Tripoli, off

dogadishu, for medical treatment,

he Marine spokesman here, said

One of the men was in critical

out stable condition and the other

wo were in serious but stable con-

lition, the Pentagon said. Colonel

'eck, declined to specifically de-

cribe what the four men dressed

a civilian clothes and driving a

folonel Fred Peck.

hursday.

To reinforce its position that the deportees are Israel's problem. Lebanon has barred all relief agencies except the International Committee of the Red Cross from delivering supplies to them.

On Wednesday, the men were running out of drink-

There is almost no more drinking water Wednesday, and food supplies have to be renewed in three days to make sure the deportees are fed properly," said Frank De Jonge of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency. Their stocks of food and medicine were also running short.

Mr. De Jonge said he was told that no humanitarian organization had been able to enter the camp since Monday.

His agency, he said, approached Prime Minister Rafik Hariri of Lebanon again Wednesday, seeking permission for four supply trucks and an ambulance to drive to the camp, but Mr. Hariri refused.

The French ambassador to Lebanon, Daniel Husson, said that he had been denied permission by the Lebanese government to visit the encampment.

"It is unbearable," said Zubeir Abdallah, an information officer with the UN refugee agency. "They are in a very difficult situation."

"Now they are only getting water from the stream and boiling it." said Mr. Abdallah, who spent a night with the deportees. "The food they have is only

In an interview in Beirut on Tuesday night, Prime the makeshift camp, it dawned on many of them that Minister Hariri said: "It is not a major crisis for they had left without saying good-bye to their wives Lebanon: it is a crisis for Israel. We do not consider ourselves involved." Mr. Hariri insists that aid to the deportees go through Israel, not Lebanon.

On Monday, the Palestinians attempted what they said was a peaceful return march in deliance of Israel and its allied South Lebanon Army militia, deployed a few miles south of the deportees campsite in a portion of Lebanon that Israel occupies as a self-declared security zone.

They were met with gunfire and mortar shells fired over the heads. News agencies in Lebanon reported Tuesday that five Palestinians had been wounded in several shellings. But Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel was quoted as telling the Knesset that "everything was a show" and that he knew of no one who had been hurt.

"Our mission is to prevent them going back to the security zone," said Brigadier General Gabi Ashkenazi on Wednesday. "The Israeli government decision is clear and final. They will not come back."

At the campsite, Abdulaziz Rantisi, the deportees' spokesman, said, "If the world does not exert enough pressure to send us back to our homes, then we are prepared to live here for two full years until the expiration of our deportation period.

As the Palestinians organized themselves into food, health, garbage-collection and media committees at

"God brought me here, and he is the one who will take me back," said Nabil Bishtawi, a retired teacher from the West Bank town of Nablus. But he added, The worst thing that can happen to us is to stay here indefinitely without our families. Prison would be easier than this exile."

He said he had been a member of the Muslim Brotherhood, a fundamentalist organization, since 1967, but never of the more-militant Hamas or Islamic

Several of the men said they had worked in Islamic charity organizations and hospitals. Some declared they were members of Islamic Jihad, but many said

they did not know why they had been deported. Issam Mohammed Rummaneh, 26, the imam of the mosque of Bir Zeit, said he had been writing his wife a letter from prison, telling her he only was 10 days away from being released, when he was summoned from his

Taher Lulu, 34, a pediatrician from Nasser Hospital in Gaza, said he was sitting down to lunch when the

Israeli soldiers came "I left the house without talking to my wife or three children thinking I would go back." he said. "I would just like to tell my family, I am returning to

**RELIEF:** 

weapons in their areas.

and Somalia.

Turnover Readied

(Continued from page 1)

outside the city. The U.S. military

aims to use political pressure and

Palestine, sooner or later, if not peacefully, then in

## Killings by Israeli Army Rise Sharply With New Unrest in Territories

By Clyde Haberman

New York Times Service
JERUSALEM — Israel's deportation of 415 Palestinians to Lebanon last week has led to a surge of unrest in Israeli-occupied territories and, with it, a sharp rise in the number of Palestinians shot and killed by soldiers.

Army officers insist that they have not changed standing regulations to allow soldiers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to open fire more readily than before.

But they acknowledge that an. unusually large number of residents are being killed in the territories, raising questions about whether a trend in recent years toward fewer deaths is in the process of reversing itself. By Wednesday, 11 Palestinians had been killed in the 6-day period since the deportations were ordered.

When you have so many killed, you're doing something wrong,' one Israeli official said.

Faisal Husseini, the Palestinian leader in East Jerusalem, warned at a news conference Wednesday that the Middle East peace talks were dying and that Palestinians had other choices besides negotiations. including "the armed struggle option.

incentives to influence Somali com-Asked if the time for armed munities to reduce the number of struggle was at hand, Mr. Husseini replied: "We are at the edge." General Johnston, a Marine bat-There was no sign, however, that the Palestinians had given up on talion commander in Lebanon in the early 1980s, said there were the peace talks for good.

several parallels between that crisis For their part, the Israelis sought to put the best face on a difficult "You have a green line in Mogasituation. Some cabinet ministers dishu, dividing the city like you had again urged Prime Minister Yitzin Beirut, and you have a large hak Rabin to offset his expulsion of volume of weapons throughout the the fundamentalists by agreeing to country," he said. "Youngsters in negotiate directly with the Tunisboth cities became accustomed to based Palestine Liberation Organicarrying weapons on the street and zation, but Mr. Rabin turned them firing them off in gestures of ma-

chismo as well as celebration." "Like Beirut, Mogadishu was like the wild West when we first came in," he said. "We haven't eliminated all the random firing. a PLO associate, has thus far been but our expanding presence has reduced the number of weapons in

the city." General Johnston said Americans also learned a lesson in Beirut - not to appear to take sides among competing clans. "We have no business here taking sides, nor do we have any intention to," he

■ A UN Peacekeeping Fund The General Assembly on Wednesday unanimously approved a \$150 million fund to speed peacekeepers to crisis zones. The Associated Press reported from the United Nations in New York.

ليري ومقاعو كأغلب وفوأ وشاولا الأنها الأنوا

lifted a curfew that was imposed on the entire Gaza Strip until Wednes-

Moreover, some of those killed appear from witness's accounts not to have been involved in rockthrowing attacks. Among them were an 8-year-old girl shot in the side last Saturday as she went for milk and a 12-year-old boy said to have been shot in the chest while getting medicine for his father.

On Wednesday, two brothers were killed during new disorders in Khan Yunis. The army has not given its account of the shootings, but Gazans said that Ismael Abdeen, 27, had stepped out on a secondfloor baleony, perhaps to see what was happening below, and was shot. Seeing this, his brother, Naim, 32, became enraged and, according to a cousin, started throwing stones at the soldiers. They then shot him, too.

In the cyclical nature of this long conflict, the latest Palestinian deaths followed the killings of four Israeli soldiers and a border policeman this mouth. Those killings led to the deportation orders.

Even before the expulsions, the death rate had been climbing markedly, especially in Gaza's hardscrabble camps and towns. Since Oct. 1, at least 48 Palestinians have been killed by soldiers.

Israel has pointed out that in the recent years Palestinians were far more likely to be killed by fellow Arabs as suspected collaborators than by soldiers. Now, the death rate resembles that of the early months of the uprising in 1987.

## **Greek Robbers** Defy Reason

There were, however, hints that the government might start inching its way toward open talks with someone like Mr. Husseini, who as

The Israelis also must contend with strong anger among the Palestinians over the expulsions, which for many people evokes their worst fears that Israel's ultimate goal is a policy of mass transfer. That rage has led to occasional street battles

with soldiers, and to deaths. Of the 11 Palestinians killed by Israeli soldiers, all but one died in the Gaza town of Khan Yunis and an adjacent refugee camp. Why Khan Yunis has been so violent is not clear. But clashes there have been particularly fierce whenever the Israeli authorities even briefly

The Associated Press

ATHENS - Robbers pulled off one of the biggest hank heists in Greek history by tunneling into what was believed to be a nearly impregnable underground vault, the police said Wednesday.

The robbery occurred over the weekend. The thieves appear to have stolen valuables worth between up to 3 billion drachmas (14.3 million) from safe deposit boxes in the vault.

They spent at least three months digging a 25-meterlong tunnel, the police said. Using jackhammers, they punched a hole through 60 centimeters (23 inches) of reinforced concrete and two centimeters of high-grade steel.



Somalis dancing Wednesday near a feeding center in Baidoa, where relief aid has been arriving.

The area was known to be mined, but the men were on a track

that was believed to circumvent the mined area, he said. A second mine was found near the vehicle, Colonel Peck said. Bardera, a humid, disease-wracked

town where some 15,000 displaced

Mr. Oakley added: "It is surpris-

The four men, who had driven

from Baidoa, about 200 kilometers

away, were traveling on a road

about a kilometer north of the dirt

airstrip in Bardera, Colonel Peck

civilian four-wheel-drive vehicle.

the target of clan warfare this year. It was occupied for much of the year by one of Somalia's major warlords. General Mohammed

Farrah Aidid. Mr. Oakley said that he believed the mine the car hit was "probably Somalis are in need of food, clean left by Aidid" who placed mines as he withdrew from the town. But water and medical care, has been

General Hersi Morgan, son-in-law secured by American forces now of the ousted president. Moham-two weeks into their mission. Almed Siad Barre, is also known to ready secured are the capital and have strewn new mines around the famine-hit towns of Kismayu of deterring General Aidid from places, the American military ap-

fore the Americans arrived. Bardera is the fourth site to be unarmed civilians

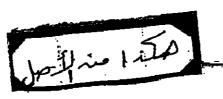
Bardera after capturing it, as a way and Baidoa. At each of these making a last-minute re-entry be- pears to have sent in groups of armed civilian officials, as well as



Salvatore Ferragamo

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Gemova Via Roma, 19/21 R - Torino Via Roma, 108 - Bari Via Sparano, 123 - Capri Via Vittorio Emanuele, 21 - London 24 Old Bond Street - Zürich Bleicherweg, 8 Paris 68/70 Rue des St. Pères - München Maximilianstrasse, 29 - New York 717 Fifth Avenue - Palm Beach 200 Worth Avenue - Beverly Hills 357 North Rodeo Drive - San Diego The Paladion, 777 Front Street - Vancouver 918 Robson Street - Tokyo New Otani Hotel - Osaka New Otani Hotel - Hong Kong Mandarin Oriental, The Peninsula - Singapore The Paragon, 290 Orchard Road - Kuala Lumpur Hilton Hotel - Jakarta Sogo Department Store, Plaza Indonesia - Bangkok The Oriental - Manila Rustan Department Store, Makati - Seoul Samkyung Building, 37 - 17 Nonhyun-Dong, Kangnam-Ku - Thipei 143 Fu-Shing N. Road



## **HEALTH/SCIENCE**

## Scientists Track Mechanics of Long-Life Gene

## Research Sharpens Views On Body's Immune Setup

By Gina Kolata New York Times Service

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~ !!]

EW YORK — Buried in the heart of each of the body's cells is a powerful gene that can make a cell live forever. The gene becomes active, of course, only under special circumstances, and molecular biologists are beginning to discover when and why.

The gene is known as bel-2, after a kind of cancer cell known as B cell lymphoma in which it was first found. As they investigate its functions, researchers are being led to new views of cancer, of the immune system's memory of long-ago infections and of auto-immune disease.

Now some biologists are considering strategies for inserting active versions of the gene into cells affected by degenerative diseases in which cells die en masse. They are thinking in particular of disorders like Alzheimer's disease. Parkinson's discase and Huntington's disease.

In a way, scientists say, the gene is part of a yin-yang phenomenon. Cells have a genetic program that makes them die. And, with bel-2. they have a countervailing genetic program for keeping them alive.

Based on studies so far, researchers believe that one of bel-2's most important duties in the body is to enable the immune system to "remember" past attackers. After an infection, the mass of cells that proliferated to fight disease organisms mostly die off, but a small cadre of cells is somehow kept alive so that the immune system can immediately gear up for defense if the same nism attacks again.

Researchers also believe that bel-2 may be switched on erroneously in cells that mistakenly attack the body's own tissues. The result is auto-immune disease. Cells that normally would die because they recognize cells of the body as foreign tissue instead live on.

Cancer can also occur when bel-2 is mistakenly switched on. The cancer is caused not because cells proliferate out of control but because they fail to die on schedule. The discovery of bel-2 in 1985

for cancer-causing genes in the 1980s. At the time, molecular biologists had just discovered that a cancer of the immune system known as Burkitt's lymphoma was caused by a gene that through "translocation." or misplacement on the chromosome, had escaped from the control of the usual signals that keep it switched off. Allowed to become active, the gene made copious copies of a protein that caused cells to

proliferate wildly. With that discovery, said Dr. Irving Weissman, an immunologist at Stanford University, "people thought that if they looked in cancers for translocations, they would identify new oncogenes," or genes that cause cancer. Three groups of scientists decided to look at follicumalignancy of blood cells.

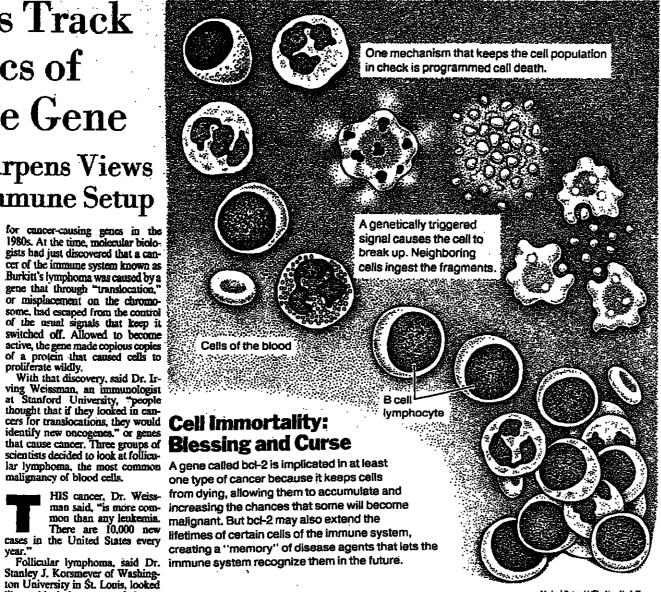
HIS cancer, Dr. Weissmon than any leukemia. There are 10,000 new cases in the United States every

like an ideal place to search for an

Because of an error in the delicate process of cell division, in which the chromosomes are dupli-cated, patients with the disease typically had a piece of chromoome 18 inserted into chromosome

The chromosome 18 fragment was near a site containing the genetic controls for the genes that direct white blood cells to produce antibody molecules. Biologists sup-posed it might be a gene like the proliferation when it was perma-nently turned on because of its placement near the active antibody

tute in Philadelphia discovered that the new gene, bcl-2, did not make cells divide. Instead, it stopped them from dying. The cancer oc-curred because cells piled up. im-



mortal, not because they frantically

Dr. Weissman, who studied the gene at Stanford, recalled: "In 1987, I tried to find out whether this new gene, bcl-2, really was an oncogene. Did it really contribute to the cancer?" He put the gene into mouse cells of a type that require certain immune system hormones to survive. Without the hormones, the cells normally die. But posed it might be a gene like the one causing Burkitt's lymphoma that made cells lose control of their make cells proliferate, but instead they went into a quiescent state" that persisted even when the hormones were withdrawn.

enes. "This was quite interesting." Dr.
But Dr. Korsmeyer and two inWeissman said. "It tied in well with dependent groups of investigators what we knew about follicular lymat Stanford and at the Wistar Instiphoma; it kills people relatively slowly. Eighty percent survive for 10 years without any treatment. But it's incurable."

focus in cancer has been on in- course of the artificial disease encers could also be caused by a failure of cells to die was unexpected.

antibody-producing B cells of mice. They found that the B cells accumulated and, eventually, the mice developed cancer.

R. Korsmeyer explained that the cancers occurred because, with so many cells piling up, some mutated so that they isms. But this is just a temporary became malignant. The disease army; most of the mumps-lighting caused by the misplaced gene starts out very slowly, "but if you live 10 Yet, to protect against mumps in or 15 years, you have a 40 to 60 the future, a few cells that can spe-

creased growth." The idea that can-gendered in mice was very similar. Dr. Korsmeyer went on to map

the bcl-2 gene is normally active. He found it in cells of the tonsils Dr. Korsmeyer and his corleagues and, independently, Dr. and spleen, two places where immune memory cells reside. This and Eliza Hall Institute in Melarus and Eliza Hall Institute in Melarus and Eliza Hall Institute in Melarus and others that bel-2 ward by him and others that bel-2 the memory repositories of the immune system

Memory of past infections is the essence of immunity. If a person gets the mumps, for example, the immune system gears up to light it, producing millions of cells that are tailor-made to recognize and destroy the invading micro-organ-

Dr. Korsmeyer said: "It was a percent chance of progressing" to cifically fight the disease live on surprise at that point. A lot of our an aggressive cancer, he said. The forever in the body.

## 'Freed' Dead Sea Scrolls Provoke a Lively Debate

Occupied by Israel

By John Noble Wilford **Vew York Times Service** 

EW YORK - The "freeing" of the Dead Sea Scrolls a year ago from the restrictive control of a few scholars has unleashed a storm of new controversy among the warring factions of biblical researchers. As more scholars have access to the ancient texts, they are challenging some of the reigning assumptions about who wrote them, when and how they fit into the volatile history of Judaism from about 250 B. C. to A. D. 70.

scripts at the New York Blood

Center in Manhattan. One of the conference organizers, Dr. Norman Golb, professor of Near Eastern languages at Chicago, said: "We are back to square one with regard to the scrolls — who wrote them, where and why? They're all open for debate in a way they have not been for years."

Although the new debates are largely over interpretations of the substance of the texts, echoes of old disputes still reverberare among the scholars over the publication of a book, "The Dead Sea Scrolls Uncovered" (Element Books), by Dr. Wise and Dr. Robert H. Eisenman of California State University at Long Beach. Two weeks ago, leading

scholars accused the authors of using the research with strict views of religious laws. of others without proper credit. The authors and their allies contended that their accusers were He said the newly available scrolls from Qumran merely trying to maintain the old monopoly in support his thesis that the sect's writings coincide which the scrolls were held by a few international in many ways with life and teachings of Saint editors whose tight control since 1947 had stifled James the Just, known in the New Testament as independent research and publication.

The two sides appeared to settle their differences at the conference, but only after hours of acrimony. Then it was back to the scrolls themselves, and a resumption of many early arguments fueled by new findings, as well a widening division among scholars over scrolls interpretations regarding their significance for the history of Judaism and early Christianity.

A major dispute involves the authorship of the which outlined rules governing the group of scribes

These rules were remarkably similar to those of A. D. to and 70. a Jewish separatist sect known as the Essenes, as

ly agreed that members of the Essene sect had a ings, contrary to Jewish laws of purity?

monastery at Oumran, where they lived celibate lives, wrote their precious scrolls and stored them in the nearby caves. Dr. James H. Charlesworth, editor of the Dead Sea Scrolls Project at Princeton Theological Seminary, has noted "the vast amount of commonality" between the ideas and practices of Jesus and the Essenes. The scrolls, many scholars say, underscore the Jewishness of Jesus,

At the center of controversy over the Eisenman-Wise book was the publication of texts known as MMT. for the Hebrew words meaning "Some Rulings Pertaining to the Torah."

from about 250 B. C. to A. D. 70.

"Everything about the scrolls is being re-examined and rethought," Dr. Michael Wise, a scrolls scholar at the University of Chicago, said in an acceptance on the manuscript week at a conference on the manuscript was a conference on the conf shed new light on the identity of

An examination of this text and other manuscript and ar-

chaeological evidence has led several scholars to challenge the Essene hypothesis. Dr. Lawrence H. Schiffman.

a professor of Judgic studies at New York University, said a close reading of MMT showed beyond question that either the sect was not Essene, but was Sadducean, or that the Essene movement must be totally redefined as having emerged out of

Sadducean beginnings."
As the two principal branches of Judaism of the period, the Sadducees were a sect dominated by a priestly aristocracy that opposed the Phansees, a conser-

the brother of Jesus.

James headed the Jerusalem Jesus Movement, a

proto-Christian organization that eventually subsided in history and was replaced by the followers of St. Paul, whose more Hellenized version of Christianity was to prevail.

Dr. Golb, on the other hand, doubts that the scrolls can be attributed to any one sect, but reflect the thinking of a wide spectrum of Palestinian Jews in those turbulent times. He had hypothesized that scrolls. Among the first documents found in caves—the Qumran ruins are of a fortress, not a monas-near the Dead Sea was a "Manual of Discipline," tery, and that the scrolls came from the libraries of Jerusalem, stored in the caves for safekeeping during the Jewish revolt against Rome between

The Qumran buildings were presumably derecorded by Josephus, the Jewish historian of the stroyed during that war. Archaeologists may learn first century A. D. The Roman geographer Pliny more about its occupants and fate by expanding described an Essene "city" in the wilderness near their excavations of the cemetery at the site. What, the shore of the Dead Sea.

for example, were the skeletons of women doing
Since the caves are near the site of Qumran, there, if this was the monastery of a celibate sect? crumbling ruins from that period, scholars general- Why is the cemetery placed so close to the build-

## Sex in the Exotic Orchid World

### Only the Well-Endowed Do Most of the Breeding

By Natalie Angier

EW YORK - Take pity on the poor orchid. It is a delectable symbol of human love and eroticism, vet its own sex life seems less than sizzling.

When it wants to mate, it cannot saunter off and cruise the forest but is stuck in one spot, dependent on an indifferent moth or bee to penetrate its private parts, incidentally pick up a packet of pollen and deliver that floral semen to another

Yet researchers have gathered tantalizing evidence that orchids do, in a sense, exert some degree of choice over their far-flung partners and that they tend to mate with orchids most closely resembling

Scientists studying the Aerangis ellisii orchid in Madagascar have discovered that a surprisingly small number of orchids do nearly all the breeding in the population, even though most of the orchids anawere perfectly capable of hoth fertilizing other flowers and being fertilized themselves. The Aerangis orchid, like many

flowering plants, is a hermaphrodite, with every bloom capable of both giving and receiving pollen to produce a new generation of seeds. The work suggests that the cies focus most of their foraging



efforts on a few specimens, taking the pollen from one appealing bloom, transferring it to another seductive plant, and eventually re-turning to the first attractive orchid with a fresh pat of pollen. In this way, the hawkmoths end up bring-ing together the genes of similarly well-endowed flowers.

"Those plants that are most attractive tend to mate with other very attractive orchids," said Dr. L. Anders Nilsson of the University of

"I read about one investigation that concluded that wealthy American women tended to marry wealthy American men. Well, you see the same syndrome in orchids." Dr. Nilsson is the senior author

on the report, which appears in the current issue of the journal Nature. And while a hawkmoth-mediated love affair may seem like a rather passive example of partner selection, researchers point out that given all the energy flowers put into making themselves attractive to pollinators, they may be thought of as forcing each other, through competition, to conform to certain flo-ral standards of sexual beauty.

"Of course these orchids aren" looking across the field and saying, hmm. I like that one over there. said Dr. Douglas E. Gill of the University of Maryland, who has studied orchid reproductive strate-

"The traits of attractiveness are being mediated by hawkmoths, which themselves are not very themselves are not very bright and they couldn't care in the least how they're affecting the plants. They just want the nectar." But the end result, he said, is a working definition of orchid sexiness that becomes emphasized over

"Talking about sexual selection among orchids is an important way to generate new thinking about plant mating patterns," Dr. Nils-

Laboratory tests showed the tobacco-made HBsAg

LONDON (UPI) - British astronomers have taken

the first ever picture of the dark side of an asteroid -

and they took the photograph while the 2-mile-wide lump of rock was travelling at 85,000 miles an hour.

The asteroid, named Toutatis, passed Earth this

week at a distance of 2 million miles (3.2 million

kilometers). While many pictures have been taken of

asteroids, this is the first time that the side of the

cosmic body facing away from the sun has been caught

was physically and chemically similar to the yeast

version now used in vaccine. It had not been tested in

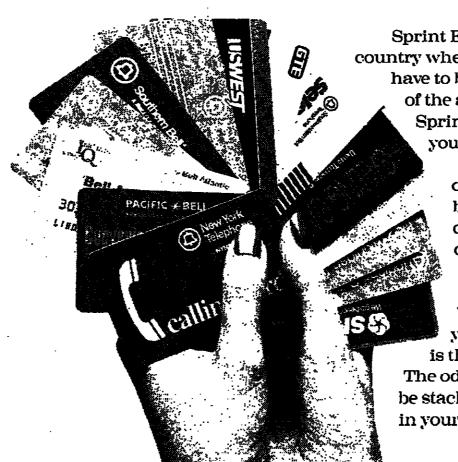
Photo: Dark Side of Asteroid

animals or people, however.

hy a telescope.

He and his colleagues have not yet determined exactly what makes the orchid attractive to hawkmoths. but he proposes that large, fragrant blooms, or an abundance of blossoms that stay open for a long time. are obvious places to start looking.

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### IN BRIEF

### Killer Root Fungus Hits Oaks

WASHINGTON (WP) -- Cork oaks, whose bark is the source of commercial cork, are dying in the heart of their range: Portugal, Spain, Italy, Morocco and

According to a report in the current Nature, they are the latest species to fall to one of the world's worst plant diseases - a soil-dwelling fungus called Phytophthora cinnamomi that kills roots. It is thought to have spread from New Guinea many years ago.

It is the main fungus that wiped out the chestnuts of the eastern United States early in this century and that has been killing European chestnuts since the 1940s. In California, it is attacking walnuts, avocados, almonds and apricots. In Maryland, it infects peaches, In Australia, it is felling eucalyptus forests. In central and eastern Europe, it is extirpating some oak species.

### Tobacco Plant Can Help, Too

NEW YORK (AP) - It's payback time for tobacco. Researchers in Texas reported last week that they had genetically coaxed the much-maligned tobacco plant into producing HBsAg, the active ingredient in hepatitis B vaccine. The vaccine is now made in yeast.

Recombinant DNA technology is required to insert the gene into either yeast or tobacco plant. The potential advantage of the latter is that its size and easy

cultivation could make it a more economical "factory

FDA to Allow Synthetic Hash CHICAGO (AP) -A synthetic form of the ingredi-

ent in marijuana that produces the high has won Food and Drug Administration approval for use against the wasting effect associated with AIDS.

Doctors said the drug, called dronabinol and marketed as Marinol, helps overcome severe nausea and stimulate the appetite of AIDS patients, who often suffer severe weight loss. Dronabinol is a synthetic form of THC, or tetrahydrocannabinol, the main active ingredient in marijuana and hashish.

## **About 'Ethnic Cleansing'**

The term "ethnic cleansing" showed up in The Washington Post for the first time about a year and a half ago, and has been in regular use since to describe what Serbian forces have been doing in parts of the former Yugoslavia. At first the expression conveyed a certain blood-chilling irony, but by now most people have become numbed by it. There are many other words that better describe what is going on in the Balkans today: "murder," "rapine." "pillage." "ag-gression," "plunder" come immediately to

mind. In the future we shall make more use

of them here, and less of "ethnic cleansing." The idea of "cleansing" and "purifica-tion." whether it meant clearing out particular ethnic groups, social classes or reli-gious communities. has played a big role in some of the worst crimes against humanity in this century — in Germany, the Soviet Union. China and Cambodia, to name some of the worst. Hitler, especially, was obsessed with the "purity" of the German people and with his desire to rid vast

that inhabited them.

Most people have never accepted that terminology, probably for the same reason that we find "ethnic cleansing" such an unsatisfactory descriptive for the violence inflicted on Bosnia: because it makes it sound like some impersonal historical process, a clearing of the decks, an inevitable change that may even - who knows? prove in the long run to have been beneficial. Of course the reality of such "cleans-

ing" is anything but impersonal.

It is families being routed from their homes and separated, children orphaned and killed, women raped, people packed into trucks and railroad cars, penned up. exposed to the elements, starved, methodically worked to death. There is never anything neat or clean about driving people out of the place where they live: It is an offense against civilization. Crimes and atrocities are what we are talking about, not cleansing. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

## **Force for Bosnians**

### Conscience Compels

There is no easy way in Yugoslavia. Serbia's election result dashes hopes that the strongman Slobodan Milosevic would be removed peaceably at the polls. He will have to be forced the hard way to slow the i slaughter in Bosnia. Washington rightly u complains of voting irregularities and men dia manipulation during the campaign. But it contesting the election will not substitute a for confronting Mr. Milosevic with force. Mr. Milosevic is winning his war for Greater Serbia - the historic dream of a Serbian nationalists. The Serbs who voted

a the rest of the world surely helped. π For months. Western nations have eased his path to power with fitful, fainthearted shows of resolve. The embargo has been leaky, the "no-fly" zone unenforced. The Serbs' big guns have not been silenced. The concentration camps have not been closed. The siege of Sarajevo goes on, as does Mr.

for him voted for just such a victory. And

Milosevic's hateful ethnic cleansing.
What is truly remarkable is that despite his war, despite an election rife with fraud, manipulation and threats of civil violence.

#### Milosevic Remains

As a practical matter, it is not too important whether Serbian hysteria or Serbian cheating brought Slobodan Milosevic, the war candidate and accused war criminal, victory at the polls over Milan Panic, the peace candidate. In either case Mr. Milosevic remains in power. He may be all the more dangerous for being able to claim, however perversely, a fresh popular mandate for his program of uniting all Serbs in a Greater Serbia.

The specific danger is that he will extend his destructive policies — the removal of non-Serbs from Serbian-claimed territories by force and intimidation leading up to mass starvation and mass murder. He could extend that ruthless policy from Bosnia, where it has meant the death of upward of 10,000 people and the uprooting of several million more, to (1) the majority-Albanian Serbian province of Kosovo. (2) the part of Serbia with a large Hungarian minority and (3) the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia with its Serbian minority. By these acts the already catastrophic suffering could be immeasurably increased. Other Ralkan countries could be drawn into a wider war altogether dissolving the discredited fiction that the ethnic sorting out of the old Yugoslavia is an "internal" affair.

one Serb in three voted to repudiate his savage vision. Now it is up to a diffident world to begin treating Mr. Milosevic like

the war criminal he is. That is not a utopian hope. There are plans drawn up by General Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the NATO commander, General John Shalikashvili Jr., to accomplish several practi-

• Enforce the flight exclusion zone over Bosnia by attacking airfields where flights

· Arm the Bosnians to defend themselves against Serbian aggression.

 Expand UN relief operations to cities threatened with ethnic cleansing.
 Use relief operations to establish an armed UN presence - safe havens throughout Bosnia.

Beware, some say, of a slippery slope that drops steeply into a swamp of endless in-volvement. That is timid advice, oblivious to the enormity of the war crimes against Bosnia. To live in the modern world is to traverse slippery slopes, carefully but resolutely. Conscience compels traversing this one.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

There was a time (it was missed), and there will perhaps again be a time, to weigh the legitimate Serbian claims that arose when Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia were granted independence but no provision was made for the rights of millions of resident Serbs, who, by the stroke of a pen, suddenly found themselves living in foreign countries. But the Serbian reaction to this crisis - the wreaking of a horrible and vastly disproportionate imperial havoc on their neighbors - must take precedence. Now that hopes for an electoral easing have had to be indefinitely set aside, Western and other governments must look this ugly situation in the eye.

By this late date, most options that fall in feasible have already been verted. The ban on Serbian military flights over Bosnia needs to be enforced to provide at least token protection to remnants of the Muslim community. If the West is not prepared to offer more than token protection, it cannot in conscience keep denying the Bosnians, who face a juggernaut, the means of selfdefense. A deterrent presence of UN peacekeepers must be urgently inserted into Kosovo and other sensitive places. If Serbian aggression cannot at this point be reversed. it must at least be contained.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Foreign Policy Team

President-elect Bill Clinton has assembled an experienced foreign policy team wise in the ways of Washington and skilled, variously, at devising policies and effecting them. But caution and competence stir no souls. If there is to be music, all now de-pends on the conductor. Mr. Clinton will need to define his new direction - like the promising pro-democracy course he began to chart during the campaign. Warren Christopher, his choice as secretary of state, said as much on Tuesday, citing the global environment and global economic competition among the challenges of this new era.

The appointees who will serve closest to Mr. Clinton. Anthony Lake and Samuel Berger at the National Security Council, had a large part in drafting his new direc-tion in the campaign. And his other senior appointees have the know-how to put it into practice. But the priorities will have to come from the president-elect. With warlords rampaging where the Red Army once cast its shadow, he will need above all to articulate the standards for engagement abroad. Mr. Lake, Mr. Clinton's choice for national security adviser, first won note as a

young Foreign Service officer who took pains to learn Vietnamese. He and his designated deputy, Mr. Berger, began to challenge Cold War dogmas 15 years ago, when they run the State Department's policy planning staff under Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Christopher has repeatedly demonstrated dignified managerial acumen during the Iran hostage crisis in 1979-80. and more recently in the Clinton transition.

A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

His qualifications are enhanced by his insight, as well, into domestic affairs, including police reform in Los Angeles. The choice of Clifton Wharton as Mr. Christopher's deputy underscores the connection between domestic and foreign policy. Mr. Wharton built his reputation as a university

administrator and pension fund manager. Les Aspin, Mr. Clinton's choice for secre tary of defense, has spent his political life preparing for that job, first as a whiz kid in Robert McNamara's Pentagon, later as a good and gadfly on the House Armed Services Committee. His work this year on options for downsizing the force structure was analytically sound. But the option he favored was fatter than U.S. security requires.

James Woolsey will have a difficult job weaning the CIA from its Cold War mentality, cutting the intelligence budget and redirecting its resources. His well-earned reputation for tough-mindedness as an undersecretary of the navy and conventional

arms negotiator won't hurt.
The importance of collective security in this new era is nowhere more obvious than at the United Nations. Madeleine Albright, Mr. Clinton's choice of envoy, has no experience there but did serve as a staff member on Jimmy Carter's National Security Council and as a Democratic foreign policy adviser in the last three presidential campaigns.

Bill Clinton has assembled a band of talented instrumentalists to confront the New World Order. The score remains to be composed.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

#### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCUR, Exertains Elit + \* WALTER WELLS, News Ellins \* SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR AND CHARLES MITCHELMORE Deputy Editors of CARL GEWIRTZ. Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages of REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor RENE BONDY. Deputy Publisher . RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher JUANITA L CASPARI, International Advertising Director • ROBERT FARRE, Circulation Director, Europe

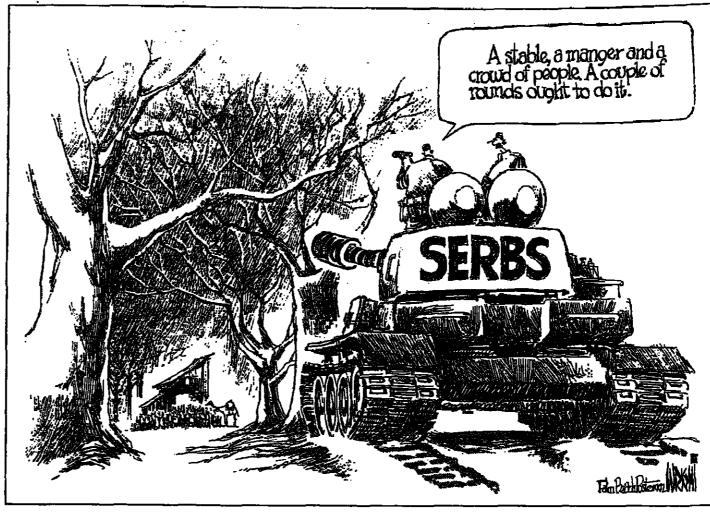
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neutlly-sur-Seine, France, Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Teles: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698.
Director de la Publication: Reduct D. Simmons
Chairman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Contenbury Rd, Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. Tix RSS6928. Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kranepuhl, 50 Glucevier Rd, Hung Kong, Tel. 8610616, Teles: 61170. Mng. Dir. U.K., Gurry Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London WC2, Tel. 836-4802. Teles: 262009. Gen. Mgr. Germany, W. Lauachach, Friedrichut. 15, 6000 FrankfurtM. Tel. 069) 725755. Tix 416721. Pres U.S.: Michael Coman, 850 Third Ave. New York, N.Y. (032), Tel (212) 752-8890, Telex 427175
S.A. un capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Numerre B 732021126. Commission Partaire No. 61337

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## **OPINION**



## So That Marines Need Not Land in Africa Again

By Jimmy Carter

ATLANTA — We all watched as the U.S. Ma-rines landed on the beaches of East Africa, greeted by network anchors and scores of exhausted relief workers. For the moment, at least, distant Mogadishu has found its way onto America's front

pages and into our kitchen table conversation.

All of this could have been avoided. That is not to say that the U.S. mission in Somalia is not worthwhile; it may be the only way to prevent more than a million Somalis from starv-ing to death. But there is a lesson to be learned from Somalia, and we might have averted tragedy by learning it sooner.

We cannot ignore the problems that plague so many African countries — war, powerty, disease — and hope that they will go away quietly.

Congress had the chance earlier this year to approve \$11 million for emergency food aid to Somalia as part of an omnibus foreign aid bill that did not pass the Senate.

did not pass the Senate. How do we address these problems? How do we break Africa's cycle of underdevelopment and armed conflict? How can we overcome political

opposition to foreign assistance?

We begin by meeting the basic needs of children, the next generation of Africans. We can build, stability by providing them with the health care, nutrition, clean water and education that all chil-dren should be able to take for granted.

There is a misconception in America and in other countries that it would be all but impossible to provide these basic services for a continent of

impoverished children.

First, not all Africans are poor. In fact, Africa as a whole has made steady progress and only recently began sliding back into poverty, largely because of falling commodity prices, arms buildings and foreign debt. The sooner we get serious about meeting the continent's basic needs, the easier that task will be. Second, the cost of such a venture is not prohibitive. In its annual State of the World's Children

report, released this month, the United Nations Children's Fund estimates that, using existing tech-nologies, it would take \$25 billion a year to meet the basic needs of children everywhere by the year 2000. That is less than Americans will have spent on beer this year, and less than the seven major economic powers gave to Russia in a single aid package.

Most of the required annual funding can come

from existing aid sources and from the developing countries themselves. We can now put a price tag on eliminating mass malnutrition and preventable diseases, thus fostering a more stable environment

diseases, thus fostering a more stable environment in Africa and elsewhere.

According to Unicef, less than 10 percent of international sid is allocated to meeting the most busic human needs. A restructuring of that aid to give basic needs a higher priority would defray the overall cost significantly. Further, developing coun-

tries now spend little more than 10 percent of their budgets on basic needs, in part because of weapons purchases and payments on their foreign debts. The countries of sub-Saharan Africa now owe about \$150 billion to foreign lenders, and their

interest payments each year amount to more than they receive in aid. By releasing African countries from the unreasonable burden of their debts, we could ensure the ability of those countries to invest more in the basic needs of their children. There really is no reason, then, why we cannot begin now to build a better future in Africa. There

is no reason for us to have to witness or grapple

with another Somalia. Many Americans will say that it is high time we confront our own crises here at home, and they are right. But the United States can afford to invest in people at home and abroad — investments that will pay rich dividends. We must heed the valuable lesson of Somalia: that our efforts to solve our own problems will ultimately be undermined, and mil-lions of people will suffer, if we insist on putting off until tomorrow what we can do today.

We should not have to call in the marines to save lives in Africa again. The time for nonmilitary

Former President Carter is involved in conflict resolution, democratization and human rights efforts in Africa through the Carter Center in Atlanta. He

## U.S. Transition as Golden Opportunity for Japan

T OKYO—In President-elect Bill
Clinton's two-day economic conference last week, what little atthe postwar international system. As term underinvestment. Not once in the postwar international system. As term underinvestment. Not once in North America is not growing quick-particular to the postwar international system. tional economy concentrated on the short-term outlook. It is in this intense domestic focus that the greatest

risk to the Clinton presidency lies. Japan, too, is at great risk from an inward-looking United States, particularly while the Japanese economy is in recession and the political leadership seems paralyzed. Until the mid-1980s, the interna-

tional preeminence of the United States was taken for granted. It was the key to the stability and success of

WASHINGTON - How

cies really matter? Has federal eco-

nomic policy ever had a major impact on 20th-century American

The American economy has rarely achieved sustained high employ-

ment except in wartime or in unusu-

al postwar conditions. Early in the

century, it was in trouble until World War I bailed it out. The

postwar years faded into the mixed

bag of the 1920s, which collapsed

into the Depression until, after a brief New Deal upswing faltered.

World War II brought stimulus. The postwar boom followed abetted by the Korean War, the

Vietnam War and the Cold War.

The warning destruction of Germany, Japan and Britain, three major

competitors, helped, too, until they

returned to the commercial battle-

field. Having binged on huge tax cuts and military spending in the 1980s, the United States now ap-

pears to have entered the era of

sustained post-postwar stagnation.

Except for a blip in the 1960s,

there is little evidence that federal

policy, as against special conditions,

ever produced a trend toward long-

Globally, the country is past the

highly unusual temporary boom of

the third quarter of the century. No

new burst of vibrant world trade

expansion is likely to help, with Ja-

pan and the 12-nation European

Bill Clinton's economic package almost certainly will involve speed-

ed up contracts for investment in

infrastructure, investment tax cred-

its, job training programs, modest near-term additions to the deficit to

stimulate the economy and (hoped

for) moderate longer-term delicit

reduction, plus intervention to help

There will be positive gains in all this. I hope. Despite all the hoopla, however, many economists point

out that the package is not likely to

make a major dent in America's

specified industries compete.

deeper economic problem

Community in deep trouble.

term economic change.

economic experience?

much do new economic poli-

were treated largely in isolation from issues of trade, finance and macroeconomics. That situation has now fundamentally changed because of forces operating inside the United States that have dramatically weakened its economic position. The shift-ing international balance of economc power has also placed corporate

America on the defensive. The key domestic economic weak-ness of the United States is a critical savings shortage that has led to long-

likely to be moderate, and middle-

class opposition to new taxes will

constrain new public spending.

Even if the economy continues its

modest uptick, this does not neces-

sarily mean that there will be many

new jobs. Over the long haul, indus-trial policies also seem likely to have

only a marginal impact on the \$6

Mr. Clinton must develop legis

lation: Congress must amend and

approve it; a new bureaucracy

must be built and the independent

industries affected must agree to cooperate. Even if serious legisla-

tion on industrial policy is carried

out, the money and scale of indus-tries will be small relative to the

overall economy. In any case, while

Americans stumble ahead with first-generation policies, Japan, Germany and others will move on

Mr. Clinton's strategy aims at

getting the country out of the re-cession and simultaneously begin-

ning structural reforms. This may

involve wishful thinking both about the inevitability of a re-

bound and the impact of new fed-

eral approaches.
The United States may simply

be in for a long, painful era of

unresolved economic decay. Before World War II, many liber-

al and conservative economists were pessimistic about the possibilities for economic policy. Alvin Hansen

and Joseph Schumpeter argued that persistent stagnation was endemic to capitalism, the result of chroni-

cally weak consumption or a recur-rent failure of investment or both.

it would be a paradoxical post-

script to the collapse of socialism if

the United States were forced to

debate the longer-term implica-

tions of the decay of capitalism.

Nevertheless, the Clinton era -

summits, advice, policy packages

and general enthusiasm notwith-standing — may well lead the coun-try to this fundamental question.

The writer is preparing a book

about postcapitalist and postsocialist

The second secon

to more advanced refinements.

trillion U.S. economic system.

About Economic Policy

By Gar Alperovitz

the last 25 years has the United Si invested, as a proportion of GNP, as much as Japan has. In 1991, Japan committed \$5,320 per capita to domestic private-sector plant and equipment investment; the United States

invested only \$2,177 per capita.

The U.S. public-sector deficit now swallows almost all the country's private-sector savings. With net private savings at a meager 2.5 percent, the United States will be unable to sustain the current anemic economic re-bound without fresh imports of foreign capital. So problematic is the U.S. competitive position that even as the economy crawls from recession, the volume of imports has increased at an annual rate of almost 10 percent in the past nine months.

The president-elect continues to talk of the urgent need for the United States to increase productivity so that the country "can grow its way out" of these problems. Yet his program is almost mute on the savings side of the balance. During the campaign, Mr. Clinton refused to consider an increase in the gasoline tax, although in real terms U.S. gas prices are lower now than they were in 1973.

Savings and investment are two sides of the same coin. Unable to generate internally the funds necessary to improve its savings rate, the United States will be able to reverse its declining investment levels only through more foreign borrowing. As a result, U.S. capital markets will become increasingly dependent on decisions made by overseas investors. With its growing current account surplus, Japan is set to remain America's main provider of foreign capital.

As the United States is obliged to borrow more from abroad, control of the critical decisions affecting both its domestic economy and its position in the world will slip from its grasp. This is not some hypothetical proposition for the future. It is happening now, And, much as corporate Ameri ca is retreaching, so Washington poli-cymakers will be forced to "downsize" U.S. ambitions and priorities.

Shared control of its economy will certainly be a new and difficult experience for the United States. More fundamentally, it raises the issue of how to manage the resulting contra-diction between the ability to project political and military power around the world and the ability to finance it.

The United States plays a critical role in stabilizing what would otherwise be a world in turmoil. No country gains more from this action than Japan. But no country challenges the United States so fundamentally as Japan. Yet Japanese economic and financial power, and Asian markets, could be pivotal in helping the United States reverse its decline.

Japan and the United States play opposite roles in the dynamics of Asian growth. On the supply side, Japan provides capital, machinery and components. It gains immensely from Asian exports because it manu-factures much of its low value-added, labor-intensive production in East

Additions to the deficit that political economics. He contributed would stimulate the economy are this comment to The New York Times. political economics. He contributed Asian factories. On the demand side. America has

enough and must work to its ballooning deficits.

Japan should take up the baton from a beleaguered America. It should use its market as a force for growth in Asia by becoming a net importer of Asian goods. To play such a positive role would require a monumental change in Japan's corporate strategy and public policy. Tokyo should take the lead now, for, if left unaddressed, this situation will lead to a much broader politicization of trade as critics in America and elsewhere increase

their attacks on Japan's trade surplus. Japan represents two-thirds of the Asian economy. The decisions of Jap-anese companies — where to invest, where and what to produce, where to source and what to sell - accelerate the pace of regional integration. Corporate America is retreating from Asia. Europe is increasingly preocoupied with events at home.

As the relative position of U.S. companies in the booming markets of Asia weakens, the ability of America to participate in the region's growth declines. That makes it more difficult for the United States to come to terms with its own trade imbalances. Should the United States continue to look inward, its commitment to regional security will also diminish.

The political transition in the United States offers Japan the opportunity to change course. Tokyo can be part of the solution to America's troubles, or part of the problem. If it is the former, both will gain. So will the world economy. If it is the latter, a golden opportunity for prosperity as China and India re-enter the world economy will be lost.

The writer, a strategist and senior economist with the Deutsche Bank Group in Asia, lectures at Keio and Tokyo universities. He contributed this to the International Herald Tribune.

## Hurrying To Polish His Record

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON—George Bush is spending his final month in office intent on refurbishing his abruptly diminished place in history. That raises a question for countries that have unfinished business with Washington: Deal now, or deal later? "Now" is the preferred answer on the two big agenda items of arms con-trol with the Russians and a global troi with the Russians and a ground trade pact. The diverse makeup of the Clinton cabinet-in-waiting and a growing sense along Embassy Row of policy wars to come on the Potomac encourage the familiar tendency of bu-

reaccurage the farminar tendency of ou-reaccusts and politicians to deal with the devil they already know.

Boris Yeltsin seeks to hurry a final summit with Mr. Bush in Alaska, and to associate Bill Clinton with the meeting. Mr. Clinton is said to be willing to
take part in a get-acquainted session
after Mr. Bush and Mr. Yeltsin sign a more detailed version of the framework agreement on strategic arms cuts that they reached last June.

The Bush administration told Mr. Yeltsin earlier this month that it would handle all of the other problems that his generals have raised with the June agreement if he can get them to agree to destroy all the silos housing Rusia's heavy SS-18 missiles, as well as the missiles, U.S. officials feel that a January summit may be within reach.

Despite recent hardening of public

positions, there is late behind-thescenes movement on the Uruguay Round negotiations. With the central exception of France, the countries leading the talks have concluded that they are better off coming to terms with free-trade advocate Bush and are pushing for a mid-January close. They have clear indications that the Clinton team would prefer to see the negotiations finished before taking office.

At this late hour, the arms control and trade efforts risk being overtaken by the clock. But because they want to help Mr. Bush in his efforts to ease the sting of defeat or because they seek to turn Mr. Bush's preoccupation with history to their negotiating advantage, the president's foreign partners are

joining him in a race against time.

The flurry of diplomatic and military activity that the president has set in motion since his Nov. 3 defeat is more than an attempt to practice spin control for history on his administra-tion's mixed record. But there is an element of that in his actions, and foreign leaders sense that, too.

His rediscovered activism, evidenced visibly in Somalia and ex-Yugoslavia, is at heart a natural reflex that has been encouraged by his White House chief of staff and former secretary of state, Jim Baker. Both want to go out on a high note and to show that America is not paralyzed by the drawn-out transition period designed for an earlier, more leisurely time.

But in history's rearview mirror, this new surge of acts and words will be seen against the background of a year in which President Bush steered away from some of the hard calls on foreign policy that he is now willing to make. That year of passivity, too, will be an indelible part of his legacy.

Somalia is a clear example of the lurch. Officials in the State Department's Africa Bureau began last spring to urge strong American par-United Nations force into Mogadishu to break the hold of warlords on relief supplies. But their efforts were overruled at higher levels on the grounds of precedent and expense.

The belated toughening of the U.S. position on Serbia's war against Bosnia also invites questions of whether earlier, stronger action by Washington might not have prevented some of the horrors that Mr. Bush and Mr. Baker's successor at State, Lawrence Eagle-

burger, now list as war crimes.

Mr. Eagleburger told NATO foreign ministers last week that Mr. Bush now favors lifting the arms embargo that has prevented the Bosnians from arming. Some of his listeners detected skepticism from Mr. Eagleburger that lifting the ban would accomplish much. This added to their sense that the administration was going through the motions in proposing something it knew would not be accepted.

Mr. Bush and Mr. Baker would undoubtedly prefer to be remembered for this brave new period of feeding starving Somalis and trying to ease the starving somains and trying to ease the suffering of those who live in the man-made hell of Sarajevo rather than for a passport file scandal or for the polling back of American leadership in world affairs that followed the surfacing of voter discontent with Mr. Bush's deep involvement in foreign affairs. But the late burst of activism raises

too: If now, why not then?

The Washington Past.

a question that will go into the record.

### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

#### 1892: The Devil's Rail BRUSSELS - Although the Congo

has not as yet its railway, it has had its first railway accident. The last mail advices announce that on November 10, at Matadi, on the Lower Congo, a wagon full of powder and dynamice collided with a fire-engine on that por-tion of the line which had already been constructed. The dynamite exploded. and the engineer, two European work-men and eight negroes were killed. while seventeen persons were wounded. This accident caused a panic among the natives, who now consider the railway as a creation of the devil.

### 1917: Gifts for Venetians

VENICE - American Christmas cheer will be carried to the Italian soldiers in the trenches and to sick and wounded soldiers in and around Ven-ice by Mr. Carroll, the American Consul-General, acting for the American Red Cross. Each solder will receive a package containing socks, handker-

distinctive present. The city remains comparatively calm and undisturbed by the recent renewal of the enemy's pressure on the Lower Piave and by his line 12 miles east of the city.

chiefs, tobacco, food, sweets and some

### 1942: A U.S.-Mexico Pact

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] Cordell Hull, Secre-tary of State, and Fransisco Castillo Najera, Mexican Ambassador in Washington, signed the United States-Mexico reciprocal trade-agreement today [Dec. 23], providing for mutual tariff reductions on a long for mutual tariff reductions on a long list of commodities. It was the 25th of such accords negotiated by Mr. Hull since 1934, when Congress conferred the power of lowering individual tariff rates without prior assent of the National Legislature. It is the first trade pact negotiated between the United States and Mexico since the Roosevelt administration inaugurated its policy of seeking to lower tariff and other trade barriers everywhere. trade barriers everywhere.

## **OPINION**

## Our Progress Isn't Only Forward

PARIS—Christmas arrives this year to considerable cheer in the United States. The quadrennial pace of American political life provides a rhythm of new beginnings. The system attracts new figures to the presidential competition as well as to Congress. Who a year ago could have felt confident in a victory for Bill Clinton, then thought one of the feebler and more vulnerable candidates? Now he goes triumphantly to the White House, with a formidable deputy and new men and women to take charge

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throughout the government.

The characteristic American optimism depends in part upon this capacity for regular renewal, which is in the structure of the constitutional system. It is an important asset, compared with parliamentary systems in which leading political figures only slowly are replaced, and where rivalries among durable leaders can block an entire generation from power, with dispiriting consequences for public morale.

But 1992 has not otherwise been a good year, and 1993 promises to be a worse one. The industrial economies seem largely stuck in recession and unemployment, signs of relief sparse; and Mr. Clinton's own room for economic maneuver is narrow. The European Community is in disorder.

Elsewhere, much of the Third World drifts more deeply into ethnic and communal disorders, or toward the anarchic violence that brought famine — and foreign intervention — to Somalia.

Widened war in Bosnia-Herzegovina and probably in Serbia seems certain. The Western governments have done their best this year to ignore the terrible events in the former Yugoslavia, and the implications of Serbia's radical defiance of the rules of civilized conduct that all

#### Yuletide Nostalgia

WASHINGTON — I have a theory about why "I'm Dreaming of a White Christmas" is such a perennial favorite. The reason has nothing to do with snow and everything to do with "just like the ones I used to know."

They don't make Christmas the way they used to. Today. Christmas is too long on commercial manipulation, too short on genuine anticipation, too full of spending and too empty of meaning. Why can't Christmas be the way it used to be? Nothing is the way it used to be because we aren't the way we used to be. We remember the smell of the open fire and forget the absence of central beat. We remember the thrill of little things and forget the lack of big ones. We remember Jack Frost nipping at our

noses and forget frostbite. We feel sorry for ourselves because Christmases aren't like the ones we used to know, when we ought to be thankful that things aren't the way they used to be. Nostalgia is fine, but it is a poor substitute for a little honest gratitude.

- William Raspberry, writing in The Washington Post.

#### By William Pfaff

had thought established in Central and Eastern Europe, as well as in the West, after what happened from 1940 to 1945. This belief was wrong. In this region, time was suspended by Soviet occupation or Communist indoctrination, and mentalities prove not greatly changed from

what they were when our last "racial" war began, under the auspices of Hitler.
This goes against the modern Western convention that assumes the existence of political progress.

A century ago progress scarcely seemed open to question. From the French Enlightenment and the Declaration of Human Rights, through Charles Darwin's demonstration of evolution in the animal order, to the popular emanci-pations and reforms with which this cen-tury began, few doubted that men and women were becoming better and socicty was marching forward.

Even those skeptical of moral improvement in man had to recognize the institutional progress taking place in society, in parallel with imposing strides in scientific knowledge and technology.

Then came World War l, and its insen-

sate and seemingly interminable slaugh-ters. An unprecedented phenomenon fol-lowed: the totalitarian state and society. And then another war, a racial and genocidal one this time, which ended with one totalitarianism still in place, half of Europe under its control. Institutional "progress" in society had proved to be movement in more than one direction.

Since the war, the recovery of demo-cratic Europe and the creation of a Western moral as well as economic community, together with democratizing reforms elsewhere, and then the implosion of the Soviet system, victim of its own evil, seemed once again to justify at least

a guarded belief in progress.

But what progress? In the moral nature of man? The events of the last year in what was Yugoslavia must surely disabuse the most confident.

One can comprehend the disorders of Somalia or the struggle in Liberia as part of an old history of fearful power struggles in backward societies. Communal conflict in Sudan or Sri Lanka, as during the last few weeks in India, is connected with the struggle of people to understand religious truth and make it prevail, and thus is comprehensible in terms of the paradoxes by which good intentions

But the sadistic and capricious individual cruelties, mass rapes, random torture among old neighbors and acquaintances and arbitrary destruction loosed in the former Yugoslavia this year send the case for progress reeling. Or so it seems to me.
I do not mean that the combatants in

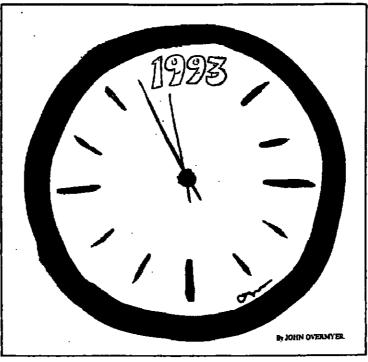
Yugoslavia are uniquely evil. Quite the contrary. I think they have shown what the rest of us are capable of. The demonstration is a deep shock. They have shown us how fragile and provisional are the institutional and cultural defenses we possess against our own capacity for evil. budget deficit.

A Christian finds in this a reason to observe Christmas this year in fear and humility, looking for consolation in the meaning of Christmas itself, that of a divine intervention into history to allow men and women to transcend this terrible and frightening freedom we possess to become our worst self.

We have no reason today to think that things are going to be better in 1993. In 1993 we may have all that we can manage in keeping them from getting worse. Moreover, it is clear now that the United States will have to continue to assume the largest responsibility in this public effort.

One of the most important events of 1992 was the abject failure of Western Europe to address the crisis in Europe. That is one reason it is necessary now to think again about the future, and about the relations among the democracies. May Mr. Clinton's Christmas — and ours — be happy. Afterward, there is work to do.

International Herald Tribune. O Los Angeles Times Syndicate.



## The Post-Cold War Chill: McCarthyism Lives On

ملذامنه الملم

By Nicholas Daniloff and Robert Cullen

WASHINGTON — The Cold War chief for The Washington Post. He often has ended but the worst of its spawn, McCarthyism, lives on.

The McCarthy method had an ingenious simplicity. Take an irrefutable charge that someone was in the employ of the Kremlin. (It's impossible, of

#### **MEANWHILE**

course, to prove the negative, that someone was not working secretly for the Communists.) Add a press willing, for the sake of a sensational, cloak-anddagger story, to print the unverified

charge. The result can be a ruined life. The latest victim of McCarthyism is a former colleague of ours, Dusko Doder. We competed with him in Moscow in the early 1980s, when he was bureau

Bill Clinton's support of the right of

There are more pressing problems in

the world, particularly in the former Yugoslavia and in Somalia, where hu-

man beings are being killed or are dy-ing of starvation. The Holy See's atten-

Let the new Balkan state call itself

Illyria. The Illyrians lived in the region of Skopje in the 4th century B.C. —

contemporaries of that great Macedonian, Alexander, Later they formed a

province of the Roman Empire and still

later a part of the Byzantine Empire. No

lewer than six of the later Roman em-

perors, including Aurelian, Diocletian and Constantine the Great, were of li-

**Defending Mia and Woody** 

Regarding "Fear of Flirting: Let Sense Prevail" (Meanwhile, Dec. 8) by Erica

No one has slogged on longer and

harder in the lonely cause of the Ameri-

STAFFAN EKESON.

CARLO MARTINO.

Cergy-Pontoise, France.

women to have abortions.

tion is misplaced.

Why Not Illyria?

won the competition. We attributed his triumphs then, and attribute them now, to the factors that always make for a good foreign correspondent. Mr. Doder had years of experience in Moscow and Eastern Europe, he spoke fluent Russiun, and he worked long into every night, meeting with sources and poring over the turgid Soviet newspapers. An American correspondent's life in Cold War Moscow was too complicated

to lit easily into the Manichaean worldview of some intelligence types. A good correspondent went out of his way to encounter sources that he knew were either KGB agents or under KGB control. He had to, since the KGB controlled so much of the information and so many of the contacts with Westerners. The trick. for the correspondent lay in sifting through the dross and picking out the real information, and Mr. Doder did this well.

But to some people in both the U.S.

and Soviet intelligence communities, an American correspondent who got exclusive information and who met with KGB agents was, ipso facto, either a paid traitor or a dupe. Thus, the original allegations against Mr. Doder were made quietly in 1986, investigated by The Post and the FBI, and refuted.

Time magazine devotes two pages to the allegations in its current issue, do spite its own acknowledgment that they are unproven. Time, in recent years, has shot itself in the foot repeatedly on espi-onage stories. Its "exclusive" on the alleged KGB penetration of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow was repudiated by the magazine's own Washington bureau. It "expose" of the Pan Am 103 conspirace relied on a thoroughly discredited source. The Doder story will not add to

the magazine's reputation.

Perhaps that doesn't matter to the bot tom-line beagles at Time-Warner. Bu reputation is precious to a journalist. We wonder how Mr. Doder can get his back We can only hope that the new ad ministration has the sense to rein in the unreconstructed Manichaeans in its sp shops. And that the press discovers the discipline to refrain from printing un verified aspersions on a person's patrio tism. Then McCarthyism, like the Cok War, might be laid to rest.

Mr. Duniloff and Mr. Cullen worker in Moscow for U.S. News & World Re port and Newsweek, respectively. The contributed this comment to the Inter national Herald Tribune.

Letters intended for publication should he addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### An Unnecessary Jolt

The New York Times editorial in your Nov. 18 edition, entitled, "Yes, Joli the Economy," suggests that an economic stimulus package of a hefty \$60 billion in infrastructure spending and temporary tax cuts on business investments is called for to ignite an economic received. called for to ignite an economic recovery in America. This in turn, it is claimed, will result in an increase in consumer confidence, hence, more private spending, which will buoy the country out of

he economic doldrums. Consumer confidence is down not because of an irrational public that need only be encouraged to start healthy spending patterns, but because of judicious restraint by the public after a long period of overpurchasing. If the current recovery is slower than some would like, it is partly attributable to high levels of

Infrastructure projects are notoriously slow in delivering benefits. Down the road, the biggest problem will not be sluggish growth but an increasingly heated economy whose main worry will be inflation. Better the incoming president use his fleeting electoral mandate to make the tough decisions—like a deficit reduction plan focusing on entitlements and consumption-based revenue enhancement — than worry about making friends in Congress by dishing up pork.

KEITH GENTILE.

#### 'Years of Experience'

The article "Clinton Chooses Bentsen for Treasury" (Dec. 7) stated that "Congress is the only realistic place to turn for experts who have dealt with such pivotal matters as taxes and the

All these congressmen with "long years of experience" were the same men who created the savings and loan crisis by approving laws that deregulated the banking industry. Then, when problems arose, they hid their heads in the sand. Are they really the only ones in America who can get us out of this mess?

SANDRA R. WERTH. St.-Nom-La-Bretêche, France,

#### Burdens in the East

In "Europe Has to Wake Up to Its Burdens in the East," (Opinion, Dec. 17) Giles Merritt points to many of the obstacles that threaten the future of Europe. However, he is wrong to claim that the problems of the East European countries were not touched upon at the

Edinburgh summit meeting. In fact, the European Council warmly welcomed a detailed report by the commission containing concrete sug-gestions on how the European Community can further develop trade, political, security, economic and legal ties with these countries in preparation for their future membership. NICO WEGTER.

Spokesman, external relations. EC Commission.

### On Beaches in Latvia

Regarding "Fragile Wings Over a Las-via Beach" (Opinion, Dec. 1): Contrary to Vassily Aksyonov's statement about "near deserted beaches," the beaches I visited this summer

(the same ones he described) were crowded with Latvians and Russians. Mr. Aksyonov writes that "Latvia is doing its best to create a time bomb, ready to explode with ethnic hostility."

Anyone who spends time in Latvia as I did last summer will understand that Latvians and Russians get along well. But Moscow Central is working overtime to project the fiction that they do not. If Latvia is perceived as another European center of ethnic unrest, then, perhaps, U.S. investors will be chary

about doing business there.

Latvia is, in fact, a promising place to do business and wonderful place to live. JOHN MATHER. President, Rolle Inc.

New York.

#### Top Billing for Men?

During the presidential election, Bill Clinton made U.S. economic policy the center of his campaign. On Dec. 11, he named Laura D'Andrea Tyson to head the White House Council of Economic Advisers, Donna E. Shalala to be secretarised. tary of health and human services, Carol M. Browner to direct the Environmenta Protection Agency and Robert B. Reich to be labor secretary. Your headline was, "Reich to Be Labor Secretary, and 3 Women Get Top Posts" (Dec. 12).

Sexism is not only thinking of women as incapable. It is also believing that actions involving men are more important and deserve top billing over actions

DAVID SMITH.

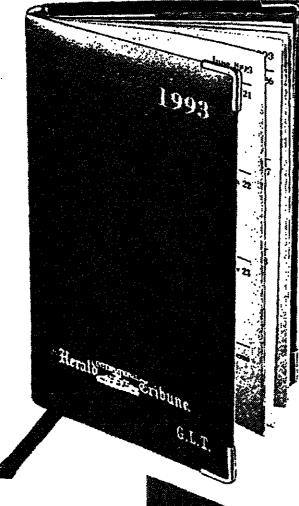
### Issues of Life and Death

As a Roman Catholic who has been an acolyte of the church all of my life, I was deeply disturbed by the Nov. 9 report, "Vatican Paper Cautions Clinton Over Abortion." According to the report. L'Osservatore Romano expressed concern over President-elect

can art film (or, more simply, adult mov-ies) than Mia Farrow and Woody Allen. However ugly and disastrously public their private trials have become, there remains much to be respected in both of them. Nothing can justify Ms. Jong's wreaking vigilante justice on Mr. Allen. Her disregard for one man's basic rights undercuts the generous, tolerant views she claims to support.

JOHN COOK.

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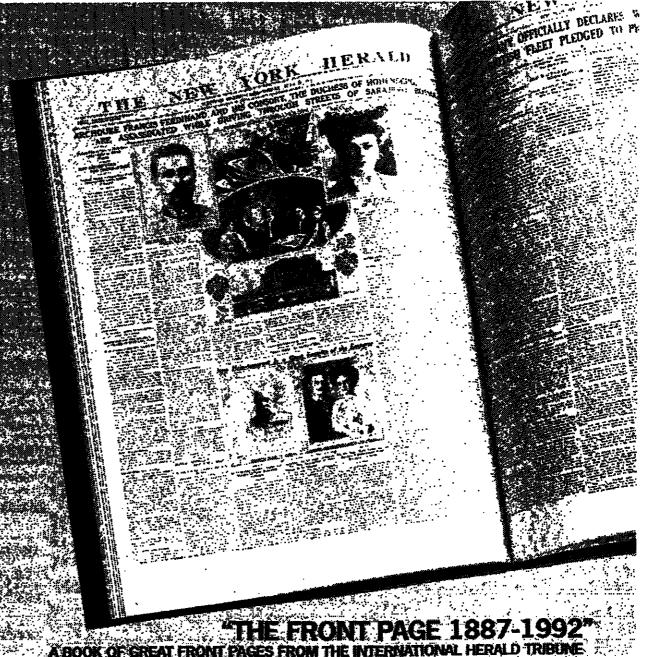
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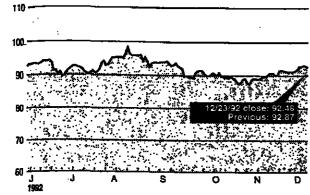
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International Herald Tribune World Stock Index e, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austral, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spein, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Torway, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top-leaves in terms of market canitalization. In the remaining 17 countries losty, new reasons and control to the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked. Due to a boliday in Japan, today's index is calculated on the basis of Tuesday's Tokyo close.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 35%
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Industrial Sectors								
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Energy	92.34	92.74	-0.43	Capital Goods	92.19	92.70	-0.55	
<b>Ut#ties</b>	88.07	88.26	-0.22	Raw Materials	92.92	93.36	-0.47	
Finance	85.54	85.61	-0.08	Consumer Goods	94.20	95.46	-1.32	
Services	102.74	102.03	+0.70	Miscellaneous	93.30	93.24	+0.06	

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### INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

## **Lasers and Computers Aid Retailer's Control Goals**

By Barnaby J. Feder New York Times Service

INNEAPOLIS - Every day during the hectic run-up to Christmas, customers at the more than 500 Target discount stores in the United States find empty display racks where hundreds of different products ought to be. Are executives here at Target's headquarters frantic over lost sales? No way.

The average Target store handles about 60,000 items when variations in size and color are taken into account. Some empty

shelves are inevitable in a world where suppliers sometimes fail Savings on inventory to deliver, consumers respond unpredictably to sales, weather changes can cause runs on cer-

alone this year should tain products and small items total \$400 million. can be stolen. But any mass mer-

chandiser like Target that man-ages to keep roughly 99 percent of its products on display at any given moment ranks among the industry's leaders.

Target has managed its healthy "in-stock" average despite joining other retailers in ordering less for the current Christmas season. When buyers started making commitments for Christmas last

spring, the modest recovery was nowhere in sight and memories of excess stocks from the last holiday season were fresh — a situation they vowed to avoid this year.
Inventory management skills that would have dazzled previous generations have become a prerequisite for keeping clearance sales

to a minimum and wringing modest profit increases from today's crowded, fast-changing retail markets. Target has cut its inventories by about \$800,000 a store, or about \$400 million overall, for the year, said Donald Heide, the company's executive vice president in charge of distribution. Target had sales of more than \$9 billion last year and is on a pace to finish at about \$10.4 billion this year.

Target's experience, provides a study in sound strategy, the benefits of technology and some of the nitty-gritty operational details that can make the difference between a passably merry holiday and a disastrous one for retailers.

Target's drive to cut overhead began in earnest in the mid-1980s, when the chain set out to ride two waves now roaring through the

See TARGET, Page 13

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## U.S. Economy Keeps on Cruising

By Lawrence Malkin International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK - Orders for durable goods showed underlying strength last month and consumers kept spending despite slow growth in their incomes, the ommerce Department reported Wednesday, two signs that a moderate economic recovery is

Special factors distorted both reports, but financial markets accepted them with barely a blip in quiet pre-Christmas trading. They were the last major statistical indicators of the year, raising the in-triguing question of how markets will learn to live with good news. Hugh Johnson, chief strategist

at First Albany Securities, fo-cused on how the Clinton admin-istration will perform next year and warned that "a new Democratic administration could bring lots of surprises," especially from a party that has been out of power for 12 years. This could overshadow the factor of steady economic growth, he said, and break the calm for stocks, bonds and

"I think the ballmark of markets next year will be volatility," agreed Sam Kahan of Fuji Securities, "and whether they settle down will depend a great deal on whether President Clinton can live with the the economy moving ahead at a measured pace of 3 or 4 percent," or will stimulate to get greater growth.

**U.S. Slow-Growth Formula** Manufacturers' total new Personal Income in U.S. \$ trillions, orders for durable goods, seasonally adjusted. in U.S. \$ billions, seasonally adjusted. 5.20

5.15 ---5.10 5.05 5.00 4.95 4.90 4.85

In Wednesday's numbers, an expected decline in aircraft orders from recent highs helped push durable goods orders down by 1.9 percent. Excluding transportation. though, orders rose I percent. Another depressant is one that is likely to continue, a 6.8 percent decline in defense orders.

But excluding these factors, Edward Yardeni of CJ. Lawrence said, "Orders are approach-ing record highs." He pointed to a 3.2 percent increase in shipments of nondefense capital goods as a sign of a solid gain this quarter of spending on new equipment, which, according to studies for President-elect Bill Clinton, give more bang for a buck than any that its final survey of consumer sentiment for the month was virtually unchanged from the preliminary survey at 91.0, up from November's 85.3.

David Kelly of Boston Co. Economic Advisors compared dura-bles and confidence figures and noted that order backlogs have been declining for more than a year, which suggests none of the substantial pent-up demand for consumer durables that often powers a recovery. "This means the recovery is only gradually gathering steam and is not as now erful as suggested by recent con-sumer confidence figures," he said. Can financial markets live with

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any other type of investment in

Despite growth in Americans'

personal income of only 0.2 per-

cent, consumption spending rose more quickly by 0.5 percent, which meant that consumers felt

confident enough to dip into sav-ings for holiday shopping. This may have been helped by an 0.7

percent rise in wages and salaries.

although overall income was held

down by lower farm subsidy pay-ments, auto industry bonuses and

early retirement payments to Post

Office workers that had risen in October and distorted both

months' figures.

this? "Our summer rally came late on the stock market, and the famous 'January effect' has al-ready come early," Mr. Johnson said, "so I guess that all the good things we hope to happen in 1993 have already been discounted.
"What we'll find out next year

is whether we were right or

wrong," he added.
Mr. Kahan at Fuji was worried
by the chance of volatility. He
warned that a false statistical sign of a stronger recovery - perhaps two strong numbers in a row might bounce markets upward, only to leave them disappointed when signs of moderate growth returned. But he said that the inflation fears that have already Confidence readings were maintained into December. The been built into the bond offered some protection. been built into the bond market

## France Brings Aerospatiale and Dassault Closer

By Roger Cohen

New York Times Service PARIS - In a further sign of the difficulties of the world defense and aerospace industries, the two leading French aircraft makers. Aerospatiale and Dassault Aviation, announced significant steps Wednesday toward merging their activities and said they were open to partnerships with other European manufacturers.

Both Aerospatiale, which is 100 percent state-owned and has a 37.9 stake in the European commercial aircraft consortium Airbus, and Dassault, which is also state-controlled and is best known for its Mirage lighters, have been hit hard by declining orders. Earlier this month, for example. Northwest Airlines canceled or delayed orders worth \$6.2 billion from Airbus.

Under the agreement, a state holding company will effectively become the vehicle for integrating the two companies, whose com-bined sales last year totaled 63 billion francs (\$11.9 billion). The holding company is Société de Ges-tion de Participations Aéronauti-

ques, or Sogepa.

Aerospatiale's chairman. Louis Gallois, will become president of the holding company and Dassault

come its vice president. At the same time a joint committee overseeing research and development, strategy, and commercial policy for Aerospatiale and Dassault is to be es-tablished.

Sogepa's holding in Aerospatiale will be increased from the current 7 percent through a transfer of shares from the French Treasury. An announcement said this increase would be "substantial," but did not elaborate.

Sogepa's holding in Dassault is also to be increased, to 36 percent from the current 20 percent through the transfer of shares previously held by the Treasury. In all. the state controls 45.76 percent of Dassault and 54.7 percent of its voting rights, with the balance held by the Dassault family or traded on the Paris Bourse.

The state's control of Dassault's voting rights goes back to the early 1980s when its founder, the late Marcel Dassault, avoided outright nationalization through a bargain with the government whereby he kept operating control but gave the state "super" voting rights. Successive governments have tried, hitherto in vain, to get Dassault to link up with state companies. Earlier this week, Dassault re-

ceived a boost through the Defense Ministry's approval for the produc-tion of the Rafale jet fighter, whose development cost is estimated at \$28.97 billion. The Dassault plane is due to be in service for the French Navy by 1998.

Although both Aerospatiale and Dassault insisted they would preserve their identities and that the were merely building on already existing cooperation between them. it appeared that Sogepa was being readied as a potential vehicle for a full merger of the two companies. They have already worked together on research on new materials and the European space shuttle project. known as Hermès.

Aerospatiale, which makes missiles and helicopters as well as commercial aircraft, reported a loss of 477 million francs for the first half of this year and announced that it would cut 1,150 jobs. Dassault, a specialist in military aircraft, saw its profit plunge by almost one-third last year to 203.9 million francs.

Falling military budgets follow-ing the end of the Cold War and the impact on airline compa stagnant world economy have hit aerospace companies hard, forcing a pooling of resources. Two weeks ago Lockheed Corp. said it would buy General Dynamic Corp.'s fighter aircraft division for \$1.53 billion and last month Martin Marietta Corp. agreed to buy General Electric Co.'s aerospace division in a \$3.05 billion transaction.

The announcement by the two French companies said they would "be open to international partnerships, notably with European companies." This remark appeared as a snub to U.S. companies, reflecting French determination to develop and maintain a viable European aerospace industry.

## **More Political Surprises** In Store for Taiwan's

**Battered Stock Market** 

TAIPEI - Taiwan's crowded political calendar is likely to reserve more surprises for a stock market that, jolted by election results last weekend, has fallen 5.7 percent in three days, analysts said Wednesday.

On Wednesday, the market plummeted 3.7 percent in a sell-off sparked by fears of a major confrontation between the opposition and the long-

by lears of a major commontation between the opportuning Nationalist Party.

The market's weighted index sank 131.82 points to 3,448.15, its lowest level since Sept. 29, when it was reeling from a string of stock payment defaults totaling 9 billion Taiwan dollars (\$350 million). Volume on Wednesday was a heavy 16.2 billion dollars, the most active trade since

The fall took the market's accumulated lesses to 5.7 percent since the ruling party suffered a serious political setback in Saturday's parliamen-

"The market is shaking because people are losing confidence in political stability," said Hong Chi-ming of Top Soon Portfolio Securities.
"A small rebound is possible, but the index will fall again after that,"

said David Lieu of Chief Securities. Wednesday's drop was triggered by news that prosecutors had uncovered apparent vote-rigging in a district where a Democratic Progressive candidate had lost to a Nationalist candidate. Investors feared the DPP.

would react strongly by staging street protests or attacking the National-Even if the voting issue is resolved, political worries will weigh on the market for months, brokers said. They noted that in the next few months there will be at least several periods of political tension that could send

the market plunging again.

The government has said the prime minister will resign, though the date has not been set. The new parliament is to open in February, and the Nationalists are expected to hold a crucial party congress in the first half

In addition to political conflict, some investors worry about the DPP's stance toward business. The party gained support largely by attacking "money politics." in which wealthy businessmen influence government policy, and has vowed to press for greater spending on social welfare.

Still, brokers said the index should have strong support at 3,300 points as institutions would emerge to buy blue chips at their lows.

## U.S. Carriers Raise Airfares Move Beats Government Bid to Curb Hikes

NEW YORK - Major U.S. airlines are raising

fares on Christmas Eve even as the government tries to make price increases a riskier venture for them. The Justice Department, which sued eight major airlines Monday over their pricing policies, wants to install a system that would make airlines likely to lose business if they tried to raise prices and

their competitors did not do likewise.

The latest fare increases, announced Tuesday, appear to be part of an effort to get in as many rises as possible before the government makes it more difficult, said Tom-Parsons, editor of Best Fares magazine, which tracks ticket prices.

Starting Thursday night, one-way, unrestricted tickets on major U.S. carriers are to rise by \$10 to \$80. The increase affects tickets most often purchased by business travelers. Leisure travelers will face \$10 to \$80 increases on round-trip fares purchased three days in advance for trips that include

Sample one-way fare increases include a \$650 fare from New York to Los Angeles, up from \$570. The Justice Department's three-year investigation of pricing focused on how carriers use the Airport Tariff Publishing Co., which is owned by several of the large U.S. airlines that were named in the suit -Alaska Airlines, American Airlines, Continental Airlines, Delta Air Lines, Northwest Airlines, Trans World Airlines, United Airlines and USAir.

The computer system allows travel agents and passengers to get advance word of price changes. The problem is, the government said, other airlines also learn about the changes and can coordinate

Airlines describe it as a fast and efficient method to help passengers find the best fare possible. The Department of Justice calls it price fixing and illegal. Currently, airlines announcing fare increases in

advance usually cancel the rises before they take effect if other carriers fail to go along. But without that advance word, airlines that increase fares could be left charging more than their competitors

and lose business.
In this manner, airlines said, passengers and travel agents can find out about all current fares, schedules, potential fare increases, temporary sales and conditions — all from one source. The government's proposals for settling the suit

which would dramatically alter the fare-setting

process - have generated some confusion and criticism. They probably will not result in any ramatic or immediate benefits for travelers. Some critics contended the changes could even hurt consumers by hitting them with unexpected or

unannounced fare increases. In the long run, "there may be fare discounts

offered that may not be currently offered," said Con Hitchcock, an aviation specialist with the Aviation Consumer Action Project in Wa "But you won't see an immediate drop in fares." Although the government's proposal would eliminate sneak peeks at rival pricing plans, it also

would mean travel agents and airline reservations agents could not tell a customer when unadvertised ales — which are common — begin or end, or when a fare hike will go into effect. As a result, travelers who reserved a seat at one fare might ourchase the ticket the next day to find the price has increased, airlines and travel agents said.

Travel agents were concerned about the pricing policies, which the American Society of Travel Agents has opposed. "The restrictions that the justice Department wants to impose on airline pricing will make advance planning more difficult and will make less information available to consumers," the group said.

(AP, LAT, Reuters)

## **Another Ross Fortune, for the Heirs**

By James Bates Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES - The beirs of Steven J. Ross, the late chief of Time Warner inc., could amass one of the bigger family fortunes in the United States over the next decade as a result of the unusually rich terms in his employment contract.

Compensation experts estimate that Mr. Ross's heirs will be paid at least \$300 million before taxes over the next 10 years and possibly as much as \$1 billion or more.

Any estimate carries risks, because the ultimate payout depends on how well Time Warner's stock performs and how parts of the

3%3% 8%8% 6%6%

8 %-6 % 8%-6%

Dec. 23 Eurocurrency Deposits

375-372 372-376

Sources: Reuters, Lloyde Bank,

**Key Money Rates** 

**CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES** 

Per \$ 1 2.02 1 789.76 2 7.04 25.44 25.45

Currency Per \$
S. Air. rond
S. Kor. won 787.75
Swed. kroon 7.04
Toiwen 5 25.44
Thoilean 25.40
UAB dirhom 3.6727
Ventez. bally. 79.10

compensation are treated for tax Whitworth, president of the United In the short term, details of Mr. this out there.' Ross's contract indicate that his

heirs will receive about \$30 million over the next three years in the form of life insurance payments and earnings derived under an un-usual clause that requires New York-based Time Warner to continue paying Mr. Ross's base salary and annual bonus for three years after his death Although it is not unusual for next decade.

Those options are worth nothing companies to make a payment to family members upon an execu-tive's death, continuing to pay a salary and bonus for years is rare. now because Time Warner's stock is trading below the price at which they can be exercised. "Off the top of my head, this seems unusual," said Ralph

Dec. 23

EÇU

10%-10%

1012-10% 10-1016

3 4.3 --

10-12 10-12 97<sub>2-</sub>11

7 %-7% 7 :--7 % 7-7%

6%-64 5%-6

Shareholders Association of America. "I don't know of any others like Stock options on 7.2 million

Time Warner shares could provide the largest chunk of money to Mr. Ross's heirs. Mr. Ross's options are unusual, according to executive pay expert Graef S. Crystal, in that they do not have to be exercised shortly after his death. Rather, they can be exercised any time over the

But using a modest estimate of

10 percent growth in Time Warner's stock price, Mr. Crystal estimates that they could be worth from \$225 million to \$250 million by the time they expire. If the company performs spectacularly, they could be worth \$1 billion or more. A Time Warner spokesman declined comment on the details of Mr. Ross' contract.

Mr. Ross, 65, died Sunday in Los Angeles and is survived by his wife and three children. Mr. Ross' compensation of more

than \$78 million in 1990 triggered a national debate over executive pay. But his defenders - and even many of his harshest pay critics noted that shareholders did well with Mr. Ross over the years, averaging an annual return of nearly 24 percent from 1973 until 1990, when Warner and Time merged.

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PIERSON: HELDRING & PIERSON N.V., KAS-ASSUCIATIE N.V. AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, December 18, 1992.

The undersigned appropries that the Third Quarterly Report 1992 of Ingerdam at:

soll-Rand will be available in Anyter-ABN AMRO Bank N.V., BANK MEES & HOPE NA., PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSONNA. KAS ASSOCIATIE N.V.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY

Ansierdam, December 18, 1992.

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KAS-ASSOCIATIE N.V. AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, December 18, 1992.

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Forward Rates

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## **Drug Issues Slump As Rally Sputters**

ket soured by downbeat predictions about the pharmaceutical sector.

growth among drug companies by a highly regarded analyst prompted

#### N.Y. Stocks investors to sell off shares. Higher

long-term interest rates in the bond market also discouraged investors, The Dow Jones industrial aver-

age fell 7.56 to 3,313.54, led by a Lambert fell 24 to 684. drop in Merck & Co.

dropped 1.28 to 439.03. Declining issues narrowly outnumbered advances on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was active, with more than 228 million shares changing hands on the Big

Board, down from 252 milion

The Nasdaq Combined Composite index of over-the-counter issues moved against the trend with a gain of 2.08 to 662.92.

Drug stocks tumbled after Christina Heuer, an influential analyst at Smith Barney, Harris Upham & from American Telephone & Tele-Co., said the industry's 1993 earnings probably would fall short of Bally Gaming International Inc. ings probably would fall short of

scriptions, stalled profit-margin meet their earnings expectations growth and expectations of stiffer this quarter. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

federal regulation, Ms. Heuer re-NEW YORK - U.S. stocks moved her "buy" recommendaclosed slightly lower Wednesday for tions on Glaxo Holdings, Rhônethe second consecutive day in a mar- Poulenc Rorer and SmithKline Beecham. In addition. Pfizer was removed from Smith Barney's in-A prediction of slower earnings vestment policy committee "recgrowth among drug companies by ommended" list.

Glaxo American depositary receipts slid 1% to 22%, Pfizer slumped 3% to 74, Merck dropped 1% to 45%, Johnson & Johnson eased 11/2 to 51%, American Home Products lost 21/4 to 70. Schering Plough fell 2% to 65/2, Bristol-Myers lost 3% to 67% and Warner

William raftery, technical ana The Standard & Poor's 500 index lyst at Smith Barney, said the lateyear rally gains may be tapering off. "People are starting to ask some questions about the new administration that's coming in, and about earnings reports," he said. Oracle Systems was the most-actively traded stock. It soared 8½

> better-than-expected second-quarter earnings.
> Novell fell % to 26%, remaining active in the wake of its plans to buy Unix Systems Laboratories

to 27%, after setting a new 52-week high of 28 during the session, on

investors' expectations. plummeted 3 to 11% after the complummeted 3 to 11% after the com-

## **Dollar Moves Higher** On Corporate Buying

NEW YORK - Buoyed by corporate demand and a sentiment that European interest rates are likely to fall, the dollar rose against major currencies on Wednesday. In light trading, the dollar rose to

#### Foreign Exchange

1.5953 Deutsche marks from 1.5885, and to 123.80 yen from 123.70.

The dollar continued to benefit from statements Tuesday by the Bundesbank president, Helmut Schlesinger, indicating a possible decline in long-term German interest rates to below 6 percent and German inflation could drop to near 3 percent.

Skeptics, however, noted West German data for November showed inflation rising to a six--month-high of 3.8 percent from 3.7 percent in October. The rate is expected to jump close to 4.5 percent in January, reflecting an increase in value-added tax.

Another factor supporting the dollar was demand from corporations, traders said.

The dollar rose to 1.4440 Swiss

mained pressured by trade data re-leased Tuesday, which showed the widest current-account gap in seven months. The data reflected the gloomy state of British manufacturing, boding poorly for the econ-

The U.S. unit fell to 1.2603 Canadian from 1.2629. Dealers were at a loss to explain the move, which came despite apparent sales of the Canadian dollar for the American unit by the Bank of Canada.

Earlier in Europe, the outlook for U.S. economic growth in 1993 provided a small lift for the dollar. It rose to 1.5907 DM at the end of the day in London from 1.5870 DM on Tuesday. The dollar also rose to 123.85 yen from 123.65.

Several economic reports gave a bit of support to the U.S. currency. gains in retail sales.

francs from 1.4405 and to 5.4420

French francs from 5.4220. The pound slid to \$1.5265 from **Amex Diary** 

omy and thus the pound.

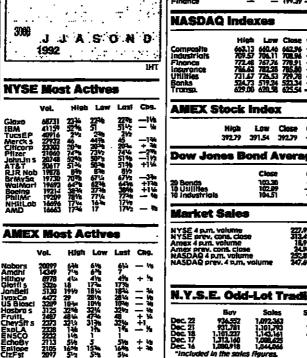
The Canadian dollar managed a gain against its U.S. counterpart.

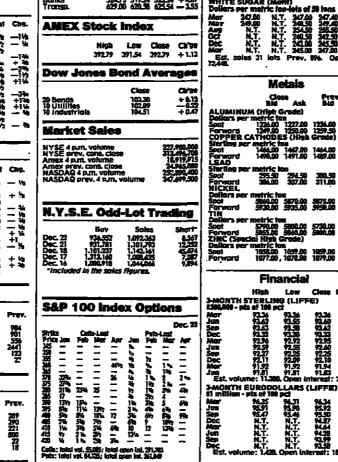
Personal income for November rose 0.2 percent, while personal spending was up 0.5 percent, raising hopes for

The Dow Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average 3300 3200 JASOND 1992 **NYSE Most Actives** 

NYSE Diary

NASDAQ Diary



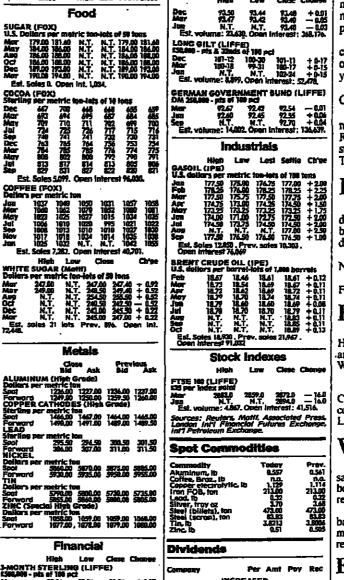


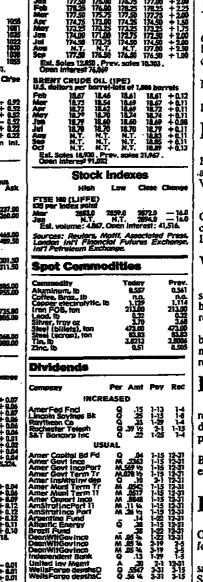
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**Dow Jones Averages** 

**NYSE Indexes** 

### **EUROPEAN FUTURES** 93.48 93.40 93.40 LONG GILT (LIFFE) 150,000 - ptg & 23mds of 190 pci Dec 161-12 100-20 Mar 100-18 99-31 Jan N.T. N.T. Est. volume: 8,899, Open into 167-12 100-30 101-11 100-18 99-31 160-17 N.T. N.T. 102-24 me: 8,899. Open Interest: LAW CINSA CH'98 GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE) DM 258.000 - pts of 180 pcf 709 4 644 710 725 741 745 8 802 13 817 29 531 18cs 5,099. 92.67 92.47 92.54 92.60 92.45 92.55 (L.T., N.T., 92.70 ne: 14.002. Open Interest; 667 693 774 749 763 784 805 813 829 Low Close Cirge -- 241.00 -- 0.48 -- 295.27 -- 1.29 -- 214.94 -- 0.04 -- 106.55 + 0.42 -- 197.37 -- 0.36 Industriais Low Lost COFFEE (FOX) Delions per metric ton 1031 1037 1058 1652 1060 1081 1015 1034 1035 1975 1027 1030 1014 1035 1038 N.T. 1042 1655 1050 1079 1027 1020 1010 1034 N.T. REMIT CRUPE OIL (IPE) U.S. dollors per barrel-lois of Feb 18.67 18.46 18.46 Apr 18.72 18.42 18.46 Apr 18.72 18.42 18.46 Apr 18.72 18.42 18.47 Jun 18.79 18.70 18.70 Jul 18.76 18.70 18.77 Apr 18.76 18.77 Apr 18.77 18.77 Apr 18.77 18.77 Apr 18.77 Ap High Low Close WHITE SUGAR (Matti) Dollars per metric top-lets of 50 tens Chiga Metals Stock Indexes Spot Commodities





## Carolco Seen Getting \$120 Million

LOS ANGELES (UPI) - Carolco Pictures Inc. is expected to announce that investors led by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc. have agreed to make a \$120 million cash infusion into the troubled big-name motie producer, sources close to the deal said Wednesday.

MGM will acquire the producing talents of Mario Kassar. Carolco's chairman, and worldwide distribution rights to Carolco films. The studio, owned by a unit of Credit Lyonnais, has been trying to rebuild for the past year after the disastrous tenure of the Italian investor Giancarlo Parretti. The tentative agreement calls for MGM to invest \$30 million in Carolco preferred stock and \$30 million in subordinated debt.

The restructuring also includes a \$60 million investment from Carolco's

major investors: Pioneer LDCA Inc. of Japan. Canal Plus SA of France and RCS Video International Services BV of Italy. They will receive preferred stock and write off about 25 percent of their original equity investment. They will also provide \$50 million in co-production financing.

### Bristol-Myers Loses Implant Suit

HOUSTON (Reuters) - A jury Wednesday awarded \$25 million in damages to a Houston woman who said silicone-gel breast implants made by a subsidiary of Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. caused an autommune

disease after rupturing inside her.

Bristol-Myers Squibb's stock tumbled \$3.75 to close at \$67.50 on the New York Stock Exchange. The company said it would appeal the verdict.

Silicone gel implants were taken off the market last January after the Food and Drug Administration called for a voluntary moratorium.

#### Resignation Hits Honeywell Stock

MINNEAPOLIS (Bloomberg) — Christopher Steffen, an architect of Honeywell Inc.'s financial turnaround, resigned as chief financial officer and executive vice president to pursue other interests, the company said

The stock fell \$1.25 to close at \$32.25.

Mr. Steffen, 50, came to the maker of control mechanisms in 1989 from Chrysler Corp. During his tenure. Honeywell's stock doubled as the company bought back shares, cost cuts and restructured, said Mike Lauer, who follows the company for Kidder, Peabody & Co.

### Wang's Loss Ballooned in Quarter

LOWELL Massachusetts (Bloomberg) — Wang Laboratories Inc. said Wednesday that its loss ballooned in the quarter ended Sept. 30 because its revenue dropped 22 percent, outpacing efforts to cut costs and restructure operations.

The computer company, which is reorganizing under Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, said its loss widened to \$66.6 million from \$9.8 million a year earlier. This year's figure includes a \$28 million charge for reorganization. Revenue dropped to \$360 million from \$461.1 million.

#### Ford Led Automakers in Mid-Month

DETROIT (Bloomberg) - U.S. sales of North American-made cars reached an estimated annual selling rate of 6.2 million in mid-December, down from 6.5 million in early December, but above the weak year-ago pace of 5.3 million, according to automaker sales reports Wednesday.

General Motors Corp. posted slightly weaker-than-expected car sales. But Ford Motor Co.'s car sales were up a strong 39.8 percent from a year earlier, fueled by an all-out year-end marketing push for its Taurus sedan. By volume, the 10 U.S. automakers sold 122,567 cars Dec. 11-20.

#### For the Record

Banc One Wisconsin Corp., part of Banc One Corp. of Columbus, Ohio, is to acquire First Financial Associates Inc. of Kenosha, Wisconsin, for \$76.7 million in stock.

VF Corp., the maker of Lee jeans based in Wyomissing, Pennsylvania, said it would pay \$154 million to buy the lingerie manufacturers Vives Vidal SA of Spain and its French affiliate, Jean Bellanger Enterprises. (AP) United Asset Management Corp. is to buy Pell Rudman & Co., which manages \$1.1 billion primarily for individuals and families. (Bloomberg)

## **Bramalea Granted Protection**

TORONTO - Bramalea Ltd. has been granted protection from its TORON 10 — Bramalea Ltd. has been granted protection from its creditors by an Ontario court to complete its restructuring plan.

The court order, which followed the company's filing on Tuesday, keeps creditors at bay until April 30 and gives the struggling developer time to reorganize its 4.9 billion Canadian dollars (\$3.88 billion) in debt.

A lawyer for the company, Lyndon Barnes, said the developer defaulted

on some loans and was vulnerable to a forced bankruptcy or property seizures. Bramalea executives said the move was a way to get formal approval of agreements already reached with lenders. Bramalea plans to sell (Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg, UPI) 1.6 billion dollars of properties to cut debt

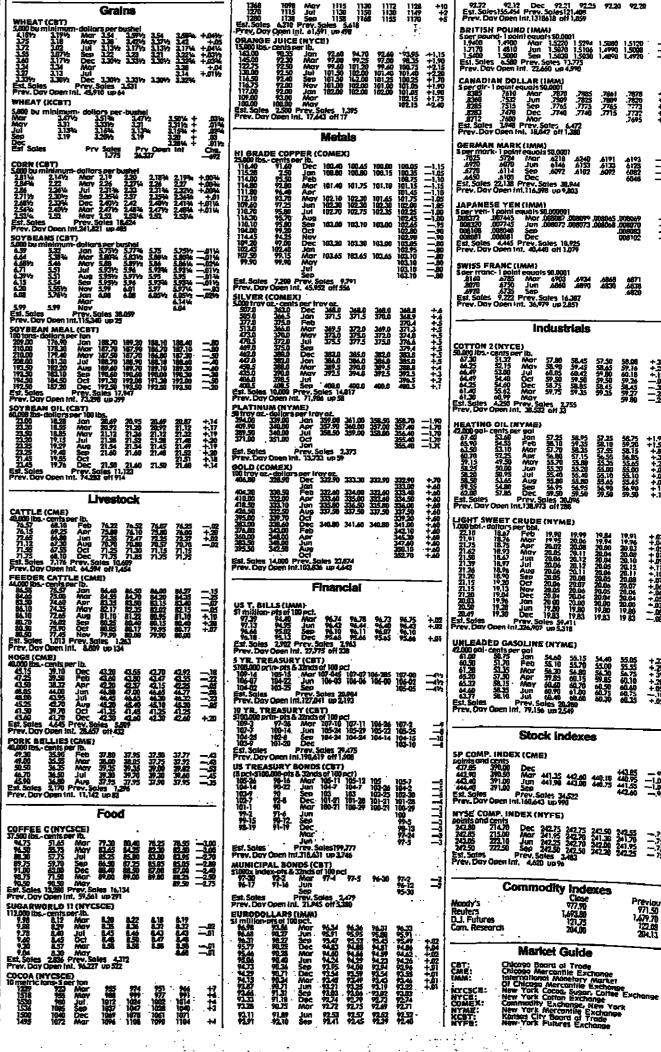
### **U.S. FUTURES**

Chg.

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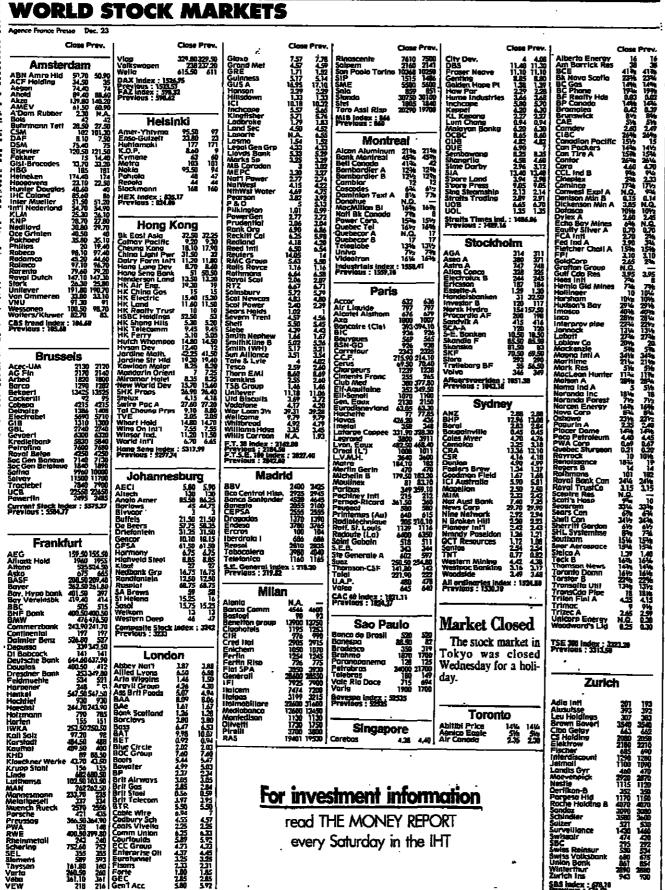
92.17 92.88 93.23 93.63 93.63 93.66 93.55



+4.0201

CBT: CME: IMM: RYCSCE: NYCE; COMEX: NYME: XCBT: NYFB;

Market Guide



**CAC 40** 

2050

1950 -

## **Sweden's Party Nears An End as Recession** Begins to Bite Hard

STOCKHOLM - After hearing for decades they had one of the world's highest living standards. Swedes are reluctant to accept they are heading for a record third year of recession.

Expensive greeting cards from state agencies land in mail boxes, paid for by the taxpayer. The traditional \$65 seasonal buffet at Stockholm's top restaurant is again a sellout, and retailers report

die

.- \}<sub>!!!</sub>||-|-|-|-|-

Young nightclubbers still line up in the bitter winter night for the privilege of paying up to \$7 for a beer, and boats from Finland cruise every day through the Stockholm archipelago carrying duty-free

"This is the calm before the storm," said Nordbanken economist Goran Johansson Grahn

Life will become less cozy on Jan. 1, when a rise in the gasoline tax will hit the price of a liter by I krona to 8 kronor, or \$4.37 a gallon.
Cuts scheduled in 1993 include loss of pay on the first day of sick
leave, smaller housing subsidies and an effective reduction in pensions and allowances for children.

Spending also will be reduced on defense, police, Third World aid. scholarships and transport.

"Unless the government can hit on something, 1993 is going to be very uncomfortable," Mr. Johansson Grahn said. Private consumption fell 0.5 percent in the third quarter of 1992 from the same period of 1991, and the Nordbanken economist said he expected the fourth quarter to be down as much as 3 or 4 percent

from a year earlier. Swedes also will be affected soon by the devaluation of the krona, which has fallen about 16 percent against the Deutsche mark since the central bank yielded to overwhelming speculative pressure and

allowed it to float on Nov. 19.

"Imported goods have not really gone up in price yet, but this will happen in the new year, too." Mr. Johansson Grahn said.

Assar Lindbeck, chairman of a government economic think tank, believes that the country's gross domestic product will fall by 5 percent between 1991 and 1993. "You could say that we are on the edge of a depression," he said, Swedish politicians have over the years distributed benefits which

now cost too much. Mr. Lindbeck told the national news agency TT, adding that pensions, child and parental benefits, and work injury compensation together consume 35 percent of GDP.

### **Ukraine Restores Controls**

KIEV — The Ukraine government, aiming to shore up its ailing economy, published new regulations on Wednesday in a bid to restore government control over many sectors of the economy.

The measures remove price controls on some basic foodstuffs, including milk, butter and some types of bread, but they tighten controls on other sectors such as metals, chemicals, oil, sugar, meat and eggs, as well as goods produced by monopolies.

Officials said the amount of goods and services subject to controls would rise by 25 percent when the rules come into force Jan. 1.

The government also published a list of enterprises and organizations approved to export most natural resources and issued a decree allowing people to apply to own the land they use as allotments.

## Allianz Group EC Clears Ford-VW Venture Acquires 10%

Of Veba Stock

FRANKFURT - Dresdner

Bank said Wednesday it helped ar-

range the purchase of a 10,1 percent

An Allianz spokesman in Mu-

nich declined to comment except to

say that an article about the deal in

the Handelsblatt newspaper was correct. The article said investors

acquired the stake with the aim of

reducing their tax burden, which

minimum 10 percent stake.

can be done with the purchase of a

A spokesman for Dresdner, which is 22.3 percent-owned by Al-

lianz, confirmed the purchase but

refused to say how big a stake the

had 10 percent of Veba's shares.

**Thomson Selling** 

Appliances Unit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS - Thomson SA, the

debt-laden French state-owned

electronics group, will sell its household appliances division to a French-Italian consortium,

France's Industry Ministry an-

nounced on Wednesday. The price

The consortium is 66 percent held by ELFI Elettro Finanziara

SpA, an Italian company that owns the French-based Chaffoteaux &

Maury maker of water heaters. The

remaining 34 percent is held by Crédit National, a French long-

The ministry said the sale would

create an entity with annual revenue of 9 billion francs (\$1.7 billion).

Thomson sources said the pro-

ceeds from the sale of the unit,

Thomson Electroménager, would go to pay down group debt of around 10 billion francs. (AFP, Reuters)

was not disclosed.

term credit bank.

BRUSSELS - The EC Commission said Wednesday it has given clearance to Ford Motor Co. and Volkswagen AG to set up a joint venture in Portugal to develop and produce minivans.

The decision, which implicitly rejected a formal complaint by Matra SA, exempted the project from European Community antitrust rules until the end of

stake in Veha AG for an investor The commission set several conditions for its apgroup including Allianz AG Holdproval, including imposing a ceiling of 25 percent on the percentage of vans sold by Ford that may contain ing as part of a tax-cutting strategy.

Veba, a diversified utility, would

Volkswagen engines.
In addition, the two companies must sell different versions of the vehicle through their separate sales networks. They also are banned from extending cooperation to other types of vehicles or engines, and from exchanging any commercially sensitive information not necessary for the operation of the joint venture.

plant outside the southern Portuguese city of Setubal last year, saying the project would be a major boost to one of the poorest regions in the Community.

The plant is expected to cost 454 billion escudos (\$3.2 billion) and is due to receive 547 million European Currency Units (\$677 million) in Portuguese and (AFX, Reuters, AP)

■ Four Shipping Firms Fined

The EC Commission said it had fined four shipping companies a total of 10.1 million Ecus for abusing their dominant market position on service between Northern European ports and Zaire, Reuters reported from Brussels.

The line included 9.6 million Ecus against Belgian shipper CMB SA, and 500,000 Ecus divided between Woermann Linie and Dafra Line (both owned by CMB) and Nedlloyd Groep NV.

## Mars Licks German Ice Cream Ban

BRUSSELS - The EC Commission on Wednesday ordered two German ice cream companies to suspend until 1998 arrangements that have kept Mars Inc. out of the German market.

insurance company already had in Veba or who comprised the inves-tor group. Die Welt, another daily The decision could have a big effect on sales pracpaper, said Allianz already tices in Europe's ice cream market, which is estimated at \$8 billion a year. Veba stock edged up 10 pfennig, to 361.10 Deutsche marks. Wednes-

The European Community's executive stopped short of fining the two companies, Languese-Iglo GmbH and Schöller Lebensmittel GmbH, for their (Reuters, AFX, AFP) exclusivity arrangements. Languese-Iglo is a subsidiary of the Unilever group.

The German companies barred stores carrying their ice creams from selling Mars's line. The commission found this to be in contravention of competition rules under the EC's founding Treaty of Rome.

Mars is trying to break into European markets with a range of ice cream bars styled on its chocolate products. In Germany, it has penetrated supermarkets but is having difficulty getting into small retail outlets.

Last March, the commission ordered the two Ger-

man companies to scrap their exclusive contracts. The earlier ruling was overturned by the European Court

had serious doubts about the tie-up's compatibility with EC merger regulations, and would investigate further.

of Justice on technical grounds, but the new one confirms it, and a commission spokesman said the commission was confident this one would pass muster. The spokesman added, however, that the EC executive had delayed any decision on a related controversy

The two German companies supply retailers with freezers for their ice creams, and will not allow the

retailers to stock rival products in them. Mars contends that this ban amounts to a restriction on competition because most small retailers do not have the space for more than one freezer. But two years ago Unilever won a court injunction in Ireland preventing Mars ice cream from being stocked in retail freezer cabinets supplied by Unilever. (Reuters, AFP)

#### ■ EC Frowns on Siemens-Philips Deal

The EC Commission has expressed reservations about plans by Siemens AG and Philips Electronics NV to combine optical fiber and telecommunications cable activities, The Associated Press reported.

The commission said after a preliminary inquiry it had serious doubts about the tie-up's compatibility with

#### 2610 · 1750 M P- 0 M 2490 🚓 2370 1550 J A 2250 J A SOND Exchange Wednesday Prev. Index Change **CBS** Trend Amsterdam 106,60 105.60 +0.95Brussels Stock Index 5.575.27 5.584.77 -0.17 Frankfurt 1,523.57 +0.221.526.95 Frankfurt 598.32 598.62 -0.05Helsinki 835.17 824.00 +1.36 London Financial Times 30 2,162.80 2.184.50 -0.99 London 2.827.40 2.842.00 -0.51 General Index 218.20 219.82 -0.74866.00 860.00 +0.70 **CAC 40** 1.824.37 -0.18Stockholm Affaersvaeriden 1.051.38 +0.79Vienna Stock Index 342.73 339.60 +0.92 674.50 +0.53

Investor's Europe

London

2850

2730

FTSE 100 Index

Frankfurt

DAX

#### Very briefly:

la Ricostruzione Industriale, the Italian state holding company, said its 95 percent-owned Finmeccanica SpA would incorpo rate its majority-owned subsidiaries Alenia SpA, Esag Bailey SpA and Ansaldo SpA. The operation is to include an unspecified capital increase. • Fiat SpA said its NH Geotech agricultural machinery venture would change its name to New Holland.

· Jean-Louis Scherrer, fired from his fashion house by its majority owners. Hermes and Seibu Saison Group, has asked the Paris Trade Court to put the company into provisional receivership in a challenge to

Greece's parliament adopted a 1993 austerity budget for the third year of reform that would limit public-sector pay increases to the inflation rate, currently 15.5 percent.

• Philip Morris Cos. signed a deal to make 1 million eigarettes a year at a factory near St. Petersburg, the Interfax news agency reported.

• The European Community's average year-to-year inflation rate fell to 3.8 percent in November, the lowest since August 1988, despite substantial price rises in Germany, Greece and Italy,

• The EC Commission cleared state subsidies to Portugal's coal sector for 1992, amounting to 1.02 billion escudos (\$7.1 million), to cover production losses and social security payments.

AFP, AFX, AP, Reuters

## TARGET: Lasers and Computers Guide the Retailer

industry. One was new technology based on laser scanners and computers to process the data they generate. The second was an emphasis on teamwork, not just between pre-viously separate functions such as purchasing and distribution, but also between Target and suppliers.

The technology has made it easier and cheaper to keep track of the exact location, price and other in-

Div Yid PE 100s High LowLotest Orga

(Continued from first finance page) formation about most items in a store or en route there.

Target uses scanners at checkout counters to save time, avoid errors and compile a record of exactly what has been sold. A newer wrinkle is the deployment this year of portable scanners with radio trans- case, one of the first came seven mitters connecting them to the store's computers.

Clerks use the hand-held scanners to read bar-code labels on ers. shelves where there is little or no tells them if replenishments are

available in the storeroom. matic replenishment systems, in buying various quantities and helps which a retailer and supplier agree reapportion deliveries among on a regular delivery of goods with- stores as sales trends emerge.

out the placing of individual orders, and electronic data inter-Today, like most retail chains, change, in which orders are entered, confirmed, altered, executed and sometimes even paid for without filling out a single paper.

Companies also must make organizational changes. In Target's years ago when the company created a corporate inventory manage ment group to work with purchas-

stock left. A hand-held display then buyer bought, we allocated and that was it," said Linda Ahlers, Target's senior vice president for Along with the new technology, merchandise planning and control. two other industrywide changes Now, her group makes buyers more have been the growing use of auto- aware of the inventory impact of

## **American Orders Saab Planes**

STOCKHOLM - Saab Aircraft AB said Wednesday that it had won an order for 20 of its 340B commuter aircraft from a subsidiary of American Airlines that is already a big Saab customer. The new order is worth around 1 billion kronor (\$143 million), said

Saab Aircraft, a subsidiary of Saab-Scania AB. The 37-passenger planes will be operated by American Eagle, a subsidiary of American Airlines that already has bought 70 Saab 340Bs and has options to buy another 50. The unit also has options for 50 of the enlarged version Saab 2000 aircraft.

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**ESCORTS & GUIDES** INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Page 5) BELLE EPOCH **ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

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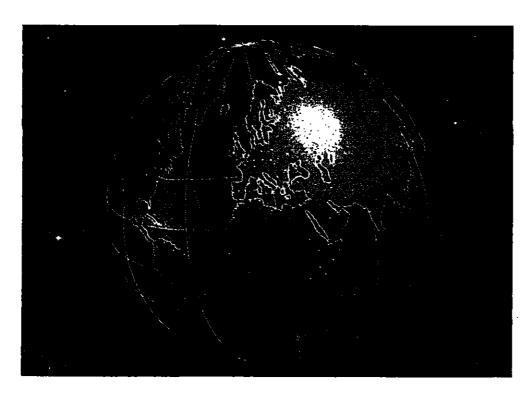
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## Doubts on Beijing's Rocket

## Loss of U.S. Satellite Puts Contracts at Risk

HONG KONG - The apparent loss of a U.S.-built satellite could threaten China's future in the commercial launch business and put contracts worth half a billion dollars at risk if the [ailure is proven to be China's fault, analysts said Wednesday. China was already celebrating

the seemingly successful Mon-day launch of the satellite, built by Hughes Aircraft Co., when the bad news arrived. The spacecraft was not acknowledging messages from ground control.

A spokesman for Hughes's Space and Communications di-vision suggested Tuesday that the satellite was drifting 300 to 400 miles (about 480 to 650 kilometers) above the Earth, a useless orbit for a spacecraft meant to be orbiting 22,000 miles far-

ther out in space.
But on Wednesday, David Foster, spokesman for Optus Communications, the Australian company that bought the satellite from Hughes, said "We have not found it. We have been un-able to establish contact."

A Hughes spokesman said the company believes a failed motor caused the satellite to drift from its course. Other reports Wednesday said the satellite may have blown up when its booster

Both possibilities point to possible problems with the U.S. satellite itself, rather than the launching system. That would come as a big relief to Chinese officials. After the near-loss of a satellite in a scrubbed launch attempt in March, another mishan would raise serious questions about China's ability to compete

in the burgeoning commercial launch market, analysis said. "If the accident was China's fault it casts a shadow of doubt over the reliability of their cheap launches," said Brian Jeffries, editor of AsiaPacific Space Re-

If China is cleared of blame in its third foreign launch, that could help its Long March 2-C rocket, which is seen as a less

port, a Hong Kong-based

'If it was China's fault it casts a shadow of doubt over the reliability of their cheap launches.

expensive alternative to Western launch services, Mr. Jeffries said. Right now China sends satellites into space for \$35 million, roughly half the cost of Western

aunches, analysts said. But if China's rockets fail to put satellites into space, the dis-count price will not look so appealing. China also could soon be facing stiff price completion from Russia, which is trying now to establish its own commercial launch program. Mr. Jeffries

It will take a month before a full investigation into the missing spacecraft can be completed. Mr. Jeffries said.

company, has said it will cooper-ate fully with Hughes in an invesnganon.

"Our launching task was completed," Li Tao, spokesman for the Chinese company, said in a telephone interview. "Other problems we are not yet clear

Optus Communications is writing off the \$138 million B2 satellite. Hughes, which is a unit of General Motors Corp., is fully insured if the spacecraft is lost.

China embarked on a commercial launch program in June 1990 when AsiaSat 1, the first Western communications satellité to be sent into space from China, was successfully put into

Last March a second satellite, the Optus 1, had a near miss on the pad. The Long March booster rockets missired but the launch was aborted without damaging the satellite.

"There are two ways of looking at the March launch," Mr. Jeffries said. "Either the Chinese were damn lucky or their safety systems work." China has three confirmed contracts for launches of U.S.

built satellites in 1994. The most important contract is for the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization, a cooperative of more than

160 member states, valued at \$460 million. The others are with APT satellite, a China-dominated Hong Kong consortium, for \$40 million, and a U.S. company plan-

fr. Jeffries said. ning to beam satellite radio pro-China Great Wall Industry grams into Africa, for \$25

lets within three years. That presence has made Goldlion stock one of the main China plays on the Hong Kong market, and one of the best performers since its September listing. The shares rose 10 cents on Wednesday to 6.90 dollars, more than double their initial issue price,

In China

Wednesday.

HONG KONG -- China's hun-

cessories has fueled a 45.2 percent

Goldlion Holdings, the clothing re-

tie clip were a must for any well-

Now the appeal of the company's

products has spread to China's growing middle class, analysts said.

"We started with government of-ficials in 1986," said a spokesman for Goldlion management, who re-

quested that he not be identified.

The majority are entrepreneurs who used to be farmers."

The company said net profit rose to 59.5 million Hong Kong dollars (\$7.7 million) in the six months

ended Sept. 30. from 41.0 million

ries for months to buy Goldlion products," another company

spokesman said. "Chinese relatives

ask family in Hong Kong to buy them Goldlion as gifts. We have

about 1.5 million customers in Chi-

na today. We want 5 million by

Although other brand-name

companies are talking about going into the Chinese market, Goldion

has been a major presence there since the mid 1980s and its popu-

larity is building, analysts said. Goldlion sells through 460 whole-sale and retail outlets in China,

with plans to expand to 1,000 out-

"People in China save their sala-

dollars a year earlier.

Now ordinary people are buying.

Part of the company's success has been due to Chairman Tsang Hin Chin and his strong political connections. Mr. Tsang is a delegate to China's National People's Congress, its parliament, and was chosen by Beijing to be one of its 44 advisers in Hong Kong.

"Political connections are a priceless necessity of doing business in China," Wardley James Capel, an underwriter of Goldlion's share offering, said in a report at the time of the flotation.

## Goldlion Hanoi Does More Gains Status To Lure Investors And Profits

HANO! - Vietnam's national assembly on Wednesday approved sweeping amendments to the investment law, allowing private companies to enter joint ventures with foreign partners and giving new tax and operating concessions to investors from abroad.

ger for brand-name clothes and ac-"We are faced with the reality that private individuals in our counincrease in first-half net profit for try possess not a small source of capital, but they have so far invested taller and manufacturer said too little in production," the chair-Six years ago a Goldlion belt and man of the state committee for cooperation and investment. Dau Ngoc Xuan, said in the assembly. dressed Communist Party official.

The assembly agreed to extend the duration of joint ventures to 50 years, and in "necessary cases" to 70 years, from 20 years.

"If the maturity period of an enterprise is 20 years, we cannot import large-scale projects of long duration," Mr. Xuan said. "We cannot build big industrial zones or attract capital for perennial industrial crops such as rubber trees." Another amendment allows joint

ventures to open overseas bank accounts "in special cases." Foreign investors previously were limited to accounts, in Vietnamese or foreign currency, in Vietnamese

banks or in one of the 10 foreign banks operating in the country.

Taiwan Aerospace to Set

BAe Venture in January

TAIPEI - Taiwan Aerospace Corp. said Wednesday that it

expected to finalize an agreement next month to purchase half of the

regional aircraft business of British Aerospace PLC, but at a price

slightly lower than first suggested.

The two sides signed a memorandum of understanding on Sept. 23

for British Aerospace to spin off its regional aircraft business into a new company, to be half-owned by Taiwan Aerospace.

Earle Ho, chairman of Taiwan Aerospace, said at the time that his company expected to pay \$200 million to \$250 million for its stake.

But Vice President George Liu said Wednesday that the company expects to pay "roughly" £120 million. That is worth \$187 million today, and would have been worth \$206 million at exchange rates

"Different consultants have given slightly different numbers, but this is the rough number that reflects book value," Mr. Liu said.

The two sides plan to open a new production line in Taiwan and

develop a new two-engine jet to supplement current four-engine models. The venture's first plane, partly assembled in Taiwan, will be delivered by December 1993. Mr. Liu said, and about one-third of

Taiwan Aerospace, owned 29 percent by the Taiwan government,

prevailing at the time of the original announcement,

assembly work will be done in Taiwan after five years.

plans to go public in about two years. Mr. Liu said.

foreign companies to potential Vietnamese partners, said the new legislation was "very, very welcome," and would help get a lot of projects moving. Another concession extends tax

breaks already given to joint ven-tures to selected wholly owned foreign investment projects.

Mr. Xuan said this measure was needed because foreign investors "find it very difficult to find a suitable Vietnamese partner and also because there have arisen many disputes within joint ventures." Joint ventures in priority sectors

are exempt from paying a 15 to 25 percent taz on profits for the first two years and are eligible for a 50 percent tax reduction for another two years. In another key concession, the

law says the government will take

"appropriate measures" to meet in-

vestors' interests if there is a change in state regulations that harms the Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet said

earlier this month that foreign investment approvals soared by 73 percent in 1992 to about \$2.1 billion. The top investors are Taiwan with more than \$800 million in licensed projects since Vietnam began open-

ing to foreign investment five years anks operating in the country. ago, Hong Kong with \$600 million Loan De Leo, head of the Hanoi and France with \$475 million.

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#### Very briefly:

Investor's Asia

Singapore

1608 -----

Straits Times

Hong Kong

Hang Seng 6500 ----

 Hyundai Motor Co. is expected to emerge as South Korea's largest manufacturer in terms of revenue at year-end, with 6.3 trillion won (\$8 billion) in sales, moving slightly ahead of Pohang Iron & Steel Co.

• The China External Trade Development Council, a semiofficial Taiwan trade promotion body, plans to establish a branch in southeastern China next year, the island's first such office on the Chinese mainland.

• Taipei Bank and United World Chinese Commercial Bank, also of Taiwan, will open U.S. offices in January, the first non-U.S. banks to be given such permission under a U.S. law tightening supervision of overseas institutions after the Bank of Credit & Commerce International scandal.

· Singapore companies are likely to have committed more money for investment in China this year than the \$896.2 million recorded in 1979 through 1991, according to Zhu Zhen-yuan, commercial counselor of the Chinese Embassy in Singapore.

 Australia shortlisted three ship designs for its 1 billion dollar (\$690 million) project to build six coastal minehunters; the designs are from Britain's Vosper Thornycroft PLC, with its Australian partner Transfield Holdings Ltd.; Italy's Intermarine SpA, with Australian Defen-tries; and Australian Submarine Corp., with the Swedish Navy.

• Western Mining Corn. Holdings said net profit in the half-year to December is likely to be "substantially lower" than the 94.1 million Australian dollars a year earlier if low nickel prices persist.

## U.S., China to Talk on Textiles

WASHINGTON - After a series of raids on the U.S. offices of China's textile companies, the U.S. Customs Service will switch tactics and offer a series of seminars in Hong Kong and China next month to teach manufacturers there how to comply with American import laws. U.S. officials say.

The seminars, which Customs Commissioner Carol Hallett said are being held in cooperation with Beijing, follow a 19-month investigation of China's textile export practices. The investigations have resulted in indictments of Chinese textile companies, their officials and U.S. importers for trying to evade duties and import quotas.

## Manila Bourses Sign Merger Pact

MANILA - Manila's two rival stock exchanges, responding to appeals from President Fidel V. Ramos, agreed Wednesday to unify their operations under a new Philippine Stock Exchange.

developing a strong capital market, which is impera-tive to sustained economic growth," the exchanges said in a joint declaration. The declaration commits all members of the Manila and Makati stock exchanges to the unified exchange.

Negotiations on the merger had been going on since June 1989 but had been held up by questions of cost

The rivalry began in 1963 when a group of stockbrokers broke away from the Manila exchange, set up in 1927, to form the Makati bourse. Recently, the rivalry

The merger declaration was signed by Eduardo Lim, chairman of the Makati exchange, and Robert

June 1989 but had been held up by questions of cost and tax implications.

Such issues as the site of the unified exchange, the constitution and by-laws and the process of unifications.

Such issues as the site of the unified exchange, the constitution and by-laws and the process of unifications.

### has been exacerbated by a battle between two real estate developers for the right to house the new PSE. "We recognize that a unified exchange is vital in

Coyiuto, chairman of the Manila exchange, at the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Asian Development Bank has promised a \$200 million loan to help develop Manila's capital market if

This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securibes in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

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# **SPORTS**

## **Duke Clouts LSU** With the Bench To Stay Unbeaten

Talk about the rich getting richer. Duke has a bench, too. There has been talk that the Blue Devils' depth isn't what it had been over the last couple of seasons, and that the bench could be an Achilles' heel if the coach, Mike Krzyzewski,

It didn't look that way Tuesday night, when the Blue Devils (6-0) cruised into the championship game of the Maui Invitational in Hawaii with a 96-67 victory over previously unbeaten Louisiana State.

has to turn to it.

'I didn't know how our bench would be, coming into this year,"

#### COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Krzyzewski said. "We have three players who have played so much college basketball, but we had six we just didn't know about."

Duke's reserves provided a big lift when it was really needed. With the humid Lahaina Civic Center being further heated up by standing room-only crowd of more than 3,000, relief was helpful.

Duke, seeking its 19th straight victory, led by 24-13 just over 8

minutes into the game and Bobby Hurley, the point guard who has played in three straight NCAA title games, needed a rest. Enter fresh-man Chris Collins, who had four points in the next 2:47.

Swingman Grant Hill had eight points in the opening seven min-utes. When he had to sit. Marty Clark came on to force a quick turnover and score on a drive with 8:05 left to make-it 30-17.

"Marty played like a junior and Chris and Kenny [Blakeney] did a nice job," Krzyżewski said, "I think we have to be careful with the bench to see where they fit in, but hopefully they'll keep feeding off

Duke shot 62 percent in the first half, making 18 of 29 shots, and led by 51-33 as the three stars — Hurley, Grant Hill and Thomas Hill went a combined 12-for-16.

Thomas Hill finished with 25 points, while Hurley had 15, Grant Hill 14. Clark 13 and Collins 10 as Duke ended LSU's 12-game winning streak in Hawaii.

No. 3 Kentucky 65, Miami, Ohio 49: Jamal Mashburn scored 11 of his 26 points during a 29-13 run as Kentucky overcame a seven-point first-half deficit.

Travis Ford contributed 12 points, making three of five 3-point shots, and had seven assists as Kentucky (6-0) defeated visiting Miami (3-2) for the 17th straight time.

No. 5 North Carolina 84, Ohio St. 64: Eric Montross was 8 for 8 from the field, scoring 20 points, and the Tar Heels (7-0) hit 10 of their first 11 shots in the second half to pull away.

The victory put Dean Smith's record at 747-219 in his 32 years at North Carolina, pushing him past his mentor, the former Kansas couch, Phog Allen, into sole possession of fourth place in career vic-

George Lynch grabbed 16 re-bounds to go with his 11 points for

derburke scored 17 points for Ohio

Barnes had a season-high 23 points and Chris Street added 20 for the Hawkeyes (8-0), who outscored Southern Illinois (6-1) by 21-9 in the first 10 minutes of the second half to break the game open after the Salukis trailed only 44-41 at halftime, Acie Earl had 12 of his 17 points in the second half for Iowa.

No. 9 Oklahoma 105, Chaminade 88: The Sooners (6-1) used a 23-3 second-half surge to beat Division II Chaminade (1-3) in the consola-tion bracket of the Maui Invitational. Bryan Sallier had 20 points and 13 rebounds to lead the Soon-

No. 12 UCLA 80, CS Northridge 73: Ed O'Bannon's dunk with 3:35 to go put the Bruins (7-1) ahead and triggered a 13-6 game-ending spurt.

No. 13 Syracuse 102, LeMoyne 71: Lawrence Moten had 16 points and 12 rebounds in 20 minutes for the Orangemen (8-0). Providence 81, No. 14 Arizona

66: Trent Forbes scored 27 points, making seven 3-pointers, and the Friars (5-1) held off a second-half, rally to beat the visiting Wildcats

No. 15 Purdue 48, SW Missouri St. 45: Cuonzo Martin scored 20 points as the visiting Boilermakers (6-0) outlasted Southwest Missou-

No. 16 Georgia Tech 81, Tennessee-Chattanooga 74: James Forrest had 21 points and 17 rebounds as the Yellow Jackets (5-1) rallied to win on the road.

Rock 64: Doug Edwards had 16 points for the Seminoles (6-3), who won their third straight.

No. 21 California 81, Wake Forest 65: Lamond Murray scored 22 points and the Bears (5-0), sparked by the defensive wizardry of fresh-man guard Jason Kidd, beat Wake Forest (4-1) in Oakland Coliseum.

66: Scott Burrell scored 19 points. Donny Marshall had a career-high 17 and the press by Connecticut (4-1) overwhelmed visiting Fairfield.



## A Major Turnover In the NBA West

The balance of power appears to be shifting in the National Basketball Association's Pacific Division. Phoenix and Seattle, which fin-ished third and fourth last spring.

are in first and second place following victories Tuesday over Golden State and Portland, the second and first-place teams last season. The Suns, who have the best re-cord in the NBA at 17-4, won their

10th consecutive game as Charles Barkley got 35 points, 16 rebounds and the game-winning tip-in with 18 seconds left in a 106-104 victory over the Warriors.

The SuperSonies also were impressive in their fourth straight victory, a 107-96 triumph in Portland. Derrick McKey scored 26 points for Seattle, which played without leading scorer and rebounder Shawn Kemp, who has a sprained knee.

"Everybody had to step up to another level without Shawn," McKey said. "We felt we've been coming together as a team, and tonight we showed that. It's a confidence-builder to beat a team as good as Portland in their own

Cliff Robinson led all scorers with 28 points for the Trail Blazers, including 12 in the fourth period. His 3-pointer made it 99-96 with

has repeatedly been a source of

When some think of Kentucky basketball, basketball is not the

first image that comes to mind.

Instead, it is a chilly, rain-swept

afternoon in May 1989, and a news

conference on the 18th floor of the Patterson Office Tower on the uni-

versity's campus. Kentucky's mania for basketball

and addiction to winning had

spilled over into scandal - money

shipped by overnight mail, exami-

nations taken for a recruit. David

Roselle, then the president of the school, and NCAA officials had

gathered to announce a two-year

probation for the basketball pro-

C.M. Newton, the university's

athletic director, promised that

Kentucky would be like Duke, no

junior-college players, no partial academic qualifiers. He also said

that Kentucky would be searching for a coach who was not an entre-

Pitino was hired the following

June. While he is a bit more of a

self-promoter than some would

like, he has brought back the

been a couple of junior-college transfers and a Proposition 48

player in the last two seasons. But

the Wildcats are booster free, and

On the contrary: the party is

And Kentucky, as the players

only beginning. Wounds close, scars heal.

say, has got it going on, again.

check.

embarrassment for the school.

But the Sonics scored the final eight points of the game to hand the Blazers their third home loss in 13 outings. The outcome also broke a tie between the two teams for second place in the division.

"They are playing their game and we are not playing ours." said Portland's Clyde Drexler, who scored just 14 points.

#### State missed two shots in the final **NBA HIGHLIGHTS**

Suns 106, Warriors 104: Golden

seconds as Phoenix matched its single-season record of 10 straight. The visiting Warriors came from 13 behind in the third quarter to take a 104-102 lead on Tim Hardaway's 3-pointer with 2:05

Danny Ainge tied it with two free throws at the 1:02 mark, and the Warriors' Jud Buechler missed a pair with 40 seconds remaining before Barkley tipped in a miss by Cedric Ceballos.

Hardaway and Latrell Sprewell missed shots in the final seconds for the Warriors, who were led by Chris Mullin with 34 points.

Spurs 113, Nuggets 108: John Lucas' NBA coaching debut was a success thanks to David Robinson's 21 points, 18 rebounds and eight blocked shots in San Antonio's victory that handed Denver its eighth consecutive loss.

Lucas was hired Friday night to replace Jerry Tarkanian, who was fired 20 games into the season.

Dale Ellis and Sean Elliott

scored 23 points each for the Spurs. Gary Plummer led Denver with 20 points and Dikembe Mutombo had 15 points and 12 rebounds for the Nuggets, who fell to 1-11 on the

Kings 102, Bucks 99: Sacramen to, in overtime, snapped a 10-game road losing streak and handed Milwaukee its 11th straight loss following a 10-3 start.

Eric Murdock had a career-high 30 points and a career-high 15 rebounds for the Bucks. Clippers 108, Mavericks 94:

Mark Jackson had 21 points, 12 rebounds and 10 assists and Ron Harper scored 25 points as Los Angeles kept Dallas winless in nine games on the road this season. Magic 101, Jazz 98: Shaquille

O'Neal had 28 points, 19 rebounds and five blocked shots for Orlando. and dominated the fourth quarter against Utah. The 7-foot-1 rookie sat on the

bench late in the third quarter and early in the fourth with four fouls, but returned to bail out the faltering Magic with six points, six rebounds and three blocked shots in the final 10 minutes. It was the fourth consecutive win for Orlando following a six-game losing streak. After just 21 games, O'Neal already has tied the franchise record for blocks in a season with 87.

the need to win appears to be in Hornets 130, Hawks 114: Larry Johnson scored 29 points, Dell Curry 28 and rookie Alonzo After Saturday's rout, Pitino looked over the schedule of Kentucky's next few games and an-Mourning 20 as Charlotte handed nounced that the party was now Atlanta its fourth consecutive loss at home.

Mourning scored eight points in a 14-0 run that gave the Hornets a 90-71 lead in the third period. The Hawks got no closer than 10 points

## Kentucky, After Bearish Spell, Is a Wildcat Again tiable appetite for winning, which

By William C. Rhoden New York Times Service

LEXINGTON, Kentucky For a number of its fans, Kentucky's last-second loss in overtime to Duke last March signaled the Wildcats' full recovery from the devastating blow of probation. But after Kentucky routed Mor-No. 18 Fiorida St. 95, Ark.-Little

logram) senior.

Svoboda is a walk-on. He trans-

ferred from Northern Kentucky

despite being told in no uncertain

marked the end of an era. This season is the beginning. In many ways, the full extent of

No. 22 Connecticut 90, Fairfield

function was to be practice fodder for Jamai Mashburn, Rodrick' Rhodes and the Wildcats' other scholarship players. Saturday, however, Svoboda got

the call. His parents had driven from Cincinnati to see the game, and he had begged Pitino to put him in if the game turned into a rout. It did. ehead State last Saturday, it was clear that the 104-103 loss to Duke With Kentucky ahead by 30

points. Pitino sent in Svoboda to the roar of the Wildcat crowd. Svoboda scored a career-high 6 points. Kentucky's re-emergence was symbolized by Todd Svoboda, a 6-foot, When he returned to the Wildcats' bench, he flashed a smile that could 9-inch, 215-pound (2.06-meter, 97have illuminated Kentucky's darkest coal mine.

The Wildcats' bench was all smiles, too, as Kentucky cruised to a 108-65 victory and a 5-0 start. terms by Kentucky's coach, Rick Pitino, that he wouldn't receive a Four seasons ago, Svoboda would have been a starter, or sixth man at minute of playing time. His sole

That 1989 team, Pitino's first at heart and sweat. World-class talent Kentucky, featured Sean Woods, is in the house. Richie Farmer, Deron Feldhaus and John Pelphrey. The four had decided against transferring when Kentucky was placed on two years' probation by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Last season, the first year Kentucky was eligible for the tournament, Woods, Farmer, Feldhaus and Pelphrey — who became known as the Unforgettables culminated their careers by pushing Duke to the wire. On that team, Svoboda would have been a solid contributor. On

this one, he may not receive another second of playing time.

Last year marked the end of a romance for Kentucky. This year marks the beginning of business.

There will be no more "Unfor-

of course, is what has come back with it? Pride? Certainly. Tradi-tion? Of course. But also the insagettables" who play primarily on

Mashburn, now a junior, has succeeded Shaquille O'Neal as the

Southeastern Conference's most

dominating player. Rhodes is one

of the nation's best freshmen; Rod-

ney Dent is a powerful 6-10 center: Tony Delk is a sharpshooting

Kentucky has such a line on tal-

ent now that Pitino predicts that even if Mashburn leaves for the

pros after this season, the Wildcats

will be as strong, or stronger. One reason is Walter McCarty, a 6-9

forward, sitting out this season un-

der the Proposition 48 grade ex-emption. He is being touted as the

Kentucky is back. The question,

freshman guard.

next Mashburn.

London marathon, had been banned by her

dard penalty for drug use.

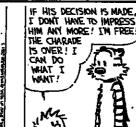
Last week four leading Russian athletes and their two trainers were told to leave Sweden after customs officials found anabolic steroids in a trainer's suitcase.

The four athletes, the pole vaulter Rodion Gataullin and the hurdlers Margarita Ponomareva, Tatyana Reshetnikova and Lyudmila Narozhilenko, had gone to Sweden to train for an indoor meet in February.

In Moscow, Vadim Zelenchonok, coach of the national team, said he was confident the four athletes would be exonerated. Coach Lydia Fedotova has said the ste-He said he had received notification via roids found in her luggage were were pre-the International Amateur Athletic Federa-



HET! I'LL BET SANTA'S LOADING UP THE SLEIGH RIGHT HOW! HE'S GOT HILLIONS OF DELIVERIES RIGHT? HE COULDN'T DECIDING HOW GOOD





WIZARD of ID



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GARFIELD



## British Sprinter Livingston Banned for 4 Years

LONDON — British sprinter Jason Liv- Hoyte-Smith. ingston, who was sent home from the Barcelona Olympics after failing a drug test, was banned Wednesday from competition for four years.

The verdict means a life-long ban by the British Olympic Association, which earlier this year ruled that any drug offender could no longer compete on Britain's Games team.

Livingston, nicknamed "Baby Ben" after his Canadian hero Ben Johnson, failed a random, out-of-competition drug test before the Olympics when traces of the anabolic steroid methandianone were found. The disciplinary hearing was conducted by three British Athletic Federation officials

the Tar Heels while Lawrence Fun-- its chairman, Nick Whitehead, Bob

Livingston, the European indoor 60 meters champion and the man regarded as Britain's successor to the Olympic champion Linford Christie, can appeal to an independent panel. He also has the right to appeal to the British Olympic Association.

He had consistently protested his innocence. "I have never used steroids." he has said. "I abhor the use of drugs in sport." A short statement from the British Athlet-

ic Federation said: "The British Athletic Federation has accepted the decision of its disciplinary committee when, after very close scrutiny of the evidence submitted, it unanimously agreed that Mr. Jason Living-

Greenoak and a former runner, Joslyn ston has committed a doping offense under tion that Ikonnikova, 11th in this year's His legal advisers said he was considering

that he is innocent.

■ Swiss Ban Russian Runner The Russian distance runner Galina Ikonnikova has been banned for four years after failing a drug test at a Swiss road race in

October, Reuters reported from Zurich. Henry Perschak, president of the Swiss Athletics Association's commission on combating drug use, said Wednesday that Ikon-nikova had tested positive for the anabolic

### steroid methyltestosterone after coming second in the Morat-Fribourg road race.

### CALVIN AND HOBBES



JUMBLE, THAT SCRAWBLED WORD GAME

by Homi Amold and Boo Le Fast Food RIDUL YOPEN CONTOY DURECE

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**PEANUTS** HERE'S THE WORLD WAR I FLYING ACE SITTING IN A SMALL FRENCH CAFE .. IT IS CHRISTMAS EVE, AND HE IS DEPRESSED...

I CAN'T BELIEVE WHAT A WE'RE ALL GREAT WAY GOING HOME TO START AT NOON THE HOLDAY

COMPLAIN..WHAT ABOUT



.BUT I SHOULDN'T



I WONDER

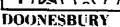
IF SPIKE IS











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LET'S SEE, YOU'RE AGAINST HEATING

WITH WOOD, OIL OR NUCLEAR POWER.



Ban the Stacks!







# SPORTS FOOTBALL

## Unrestricted Free Agency Key Factor in Tentative NFL Pact

By Thomas George New York Times Service

NEW YORK - National Football League owners and players have reached a tentative settlement of their labor dispute that could result in the first collective bargaining agree-ment since 1987 and broad-based, unrestricted free agency for the first time in league history.

After five years of negotiation that gradually

gave way to litigation, the two sides are on the verge of adopting an agreement developed dur-

ing talks in recent weeks.

The key issue is free agency, or the ability of players to change teams if they wish after their contracts expire. The new agreement will make it. possible for stars like Strve Young, the San Francisco 49ers quarterback, and Reggie White, the Philadelphia Eagles' defensive end, whose contracts expire Feb. 1, to sell their services to the highest bidder, like the system in major league baseball. This is what NFL players have sought since 1987, when they struck for 24 days after their previous labor contract had expired. For the owners, the agreement is a realization that the courts will not permit the restrictions

suaded not only by the players' negotiators but by U.S. District Judge David Doty of Minne-

apolis, who must approve any settlement. Last September, Doty presided in the anti-trust case in which a jury struck down Plan B, a portion of the league's previous system of free agency. The judge urged both sides to reach an agreement on their own, but said he would pose one if this were not done.

Representatives for the owners, including ommissioner Paul Tagliabue, and the players, including their lawyer, Jim Quinn, met in New York for a total of 12 hours Monday and Tuesday. Then, in a joint announcement, they issued this statement:

"We've had two full days of discussions. We made progress on the remaining issues and have reached a tentative settlement agreement in principle. We will attempt to finalize the settlement on Monday.

The framework of the settlement includes the

Free agency for players who have five years

player movement in the NFL. They were per- restricted player movement by imposing major penalties on teams signing desirable players, primarily in the form of high draft picks lost as

> • Granting each team the right to protect a franchise player (or the length of his career and exemptions that would allow protection for two players in the first year of the contract and one in the second year. Those players would be guaranteed the league's highest scale of salary compensation for their position.

 An agreement that is six years in length plus a seventh, option year in which both sides would be encouraged to negotiate a new deal. A \$200 million payment to settle all current

litigation by players seeking free agency in several separate suits across the United States.

• Allowing those litigants — including Young, White, the Los Angeles Raiders' running back Marcus Allen and the New Orleans Saints' quarterback Bobby Hebert - freedom to move to new clubs when their contracts expire on Feb. 1.

· A salary cap for each team that would be

that have characterized previous systems of of NFL experience, replacing a system that triggered when player costs reached 67 percent of a team's gross revenues.

> • A reduction in the draft from 12 rounds to seven and the granting of extra compensatory picks dispersed throughout the draft for teams that lose the greatest number of free agents.

> Faced with the prospect of a solution imposed by Doty, the owners met in Dailas last week to consider a plan worked out by Quinn and Tagliabue. Quinn said the framework of the plan was the result of compromise by both sides and that the players were willing to accept it.

The owners disagreed, however, saying the framework was essentially the players' proposal and that they were reluctant to accept it in its entirety because of disagreement on "six or seven major issues." Among them was how the salary cap would

be structured, whether players in litigation as a group should be freed next year, how free agency could be structured to limit the number of free agents that winning teams could sign, and the owners' desire for a longer agreement.

It was unclear Tuesday how much compromise and change in the framework had been negotiated. The Associated Press quoted one participant in the talks, who requested anonymity, as characterizing the agreement as a bit "We're trying to get from here to next Monday," the source was quoted as saying.

One of the moves by the players that helped set in motion the chain of events that led to the court defeats for the owners and prompted Tuesday's tentative agreement was the decertification of the players' union two years ago. As long as a union existed, league rules could not be challenged as violating antitrust laws.

With the union out of the legal picture, lawyers quickly developed a court case in which eight plaintiffs, notably running back Freeman McNeil of the New York Jets, sued the league over its Plan B system of free agency and the right of first refusal compensation guidelines that governed player movement.

Under Plan B, a team could protect 37 players from its roster of nearly 50, leaving the rest free to negotiate and sign with new teams.

Under the right of first refusal, a team could match an offer sheet from another team for a protected player whose contract had expired and thus retain the player. If it chose not to keep him, the player's new team had to give his former team two first-round spots in the subse-

Under the right-of-first-refusal system, in place since 1977, only two players had moved to new teams. Most clubs found the penalty of sacrificing draft choices too steep a price for signing free agents.

A jury in U.S. District Court in Minneapolis found in favor of McNeil and the rest of the plaintiffs last Sept. 10. It ruled that the NFL's free agency system was illegal under antitrust law and awarded four of the plaintiffs damages.

Another court ruling, involving White and more than 400 players who are seeking free agency on Feb. 1 on the basis of the McNeil ruling, is pending under Doty, who has had the case under advisement since Nov. 12. The pressure of those cases apparently forced the own-

## Soderstrom **Facing New Heart Surgery**

PHILADELPHIA - Tommy Soderstrom, the rookie goaltender from Stockholm has made three strong starts for the Philadelphia Flyers, has been threatened again by the heart condition that delayed the start of his season may inter-

rupi his career again.
Soderstrom, 24, suffers from
Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. a rare disorder in which the heart gets an extra electrical impulse. Although three operations after training camp appeared have corrected the problem, the impulse partially reappeared in a recent test

Soderstrom said he will be tested again Jan. 5, and if the impulse has not grown stronger he will be allowed to keep on playing. If it has become stronger, he would face at least one more operation.

"I'm not very happy about this now." Soderstrom said. "I'm just beginning to play confidently."

Soderstrom said a test after his first NHL start, a 5-4 overtime loss Thursday night to Pittsburgh. showed the extra impulse was pre-sent when his pulse raced below 150. It disappeared above 150.

"It's not life-threatening at this time," Soderstrom said, adding that before the extra impulse "was there all the time. In a test after the last procedure, it wasn't there at all." The Flyers lost, 4-1, Sunday to Tampa Bay, Soderstrom's third start. But against the Penguins and

the NHL's top offense he made 22

cago, 3-1, with 27 saves. Said Soderstrom, who has a 2.92 goals-against average: "What can I do. I must wan and see what happens. Until then, I'll play hockey.



CALLING ALL WRESTLERS - Tekko Santa drove Ochanomizu Hakase out of the ring Wednesday at the All-Japan Robot Sumo Tournament, with its 64 radio-controlled entrants.

## Peers Pick Players for NFL's Pro Bowl

NEW YORK - The Buffalo Bills and Houston Oilers each had nine-players named Wednesday to

play in the National Football League's Pro Bowl The New Orleans Saints will have five players starting for the National Conference in the Feb. 7

game in Honolulu. The players were selected in a vote of players and coaches.

Buffalo's starters for the Ameri-

can Conference team will be running back Thurman Thomas, tackle Howard Ballard, defensive end Bruce Smith, safety Henry Jones and special-teamer Steve Tasker. Houston's four starters are receiv-

er Haywood Jeffries, guard Mike Munchak, center Bruce Matthews and inside linebacker Al Smith. The other AFC starters are receiver Anthony Miller of San Diego, tackle Richmond Webb of Miami, guard Steve Wisniewski of the

Los Angeles Raiders, tight end Keith Jackson of Miami, running back Barry Foster of Pittsburgh and Miami quarterback Dan Marino. On defense, the AFC starters are end Leslie O'Neal of San Diego, tackle Cortez Kennedy of Seattle, outside linebackers Derrick Thomas of Kansas City and Bryan Cox of Miami, inside linebacker Junior Seau of San Diego, cornerbacks Rod Woodson of Pittsburgh and

Steve Atwater of Denver Swilling and Sam Mills.

Gill Byrd of San Diego and safety

willing and Sam Mills.
San Francisco and Minnesota each had four players chosen to start for the NFC team: quarter-49ers: tackie Gary Zimmerman. guard Randall McDaniel, defensive end Chris Doleman and cornerback Audray McMillian of the

Also starting for the NFC will be Atlanta's Deion Sanders at cornerback and Jessie Tuggle at lineback-er; Green Bay's Chuck Cecil at safety and Sterling Sharpe as a wide receiver; Philadelphia's Reggie White at defensive end: Detroit's Barry Sanders at running back and Lomas Brown at tackle;

back and Jay Novacek at tight end.

Steve Wisniewski, L.A. Rolders; Cariton Ho

kicker—Nick Lowery, Konsos Cily; kick re-turner—Clorence Verdin, Indianopolis; spe-cial teamer—Sieve Tosker, Buttolo.

## Miami: On Top, Whoever's No. 1

By Charlie Nobles

New York Times Service MIAMI - It's that time of year again, when Dennis Erickson seems to be rumored for every high-profile

football coaching job in the country.

And why not? The University of Miami is 11-0 this season and on the brink of being ranked tops in the nation for the third time in Erickson's four years at Three of the Saints' starters were Miami. The Hurricanes already have lost their defen-linebackers, Rickey Jackson, Pat - sive coordinator. Sonny Lubick, who Monday became head coach at Colorado State.

But Erickson, 45, has four years left on a five-year contract with the prospect of an extension, and he start for the NFC team: quarter-back Steve Young, receiver Jerry al Football League. The players hope he stays. But Rice, guard Guy McIntyre and de-fensive lineman Pierce Holt of the Junior defensive and Darren Krein notes that the

four Miami teams that have finished with the top national ranking have come under three head coaches: Howard Schnellenberger, Jimmy Johnson and

players really do have over the whole program," Krein said after the Hurricanes' final workout before they convene in New Orleans on Saturday to prepare for their Sugar Bowl showdown with second-ranked Alabama on Jan. l.

The co-captain Micheal Barrow, an all-America middle linebacker, said rumors involving Erickson were "no big concern to the team."

"There's a lot of great talent here." he said. "All a coach has to do is come in, bring his system in and let the players be players. Don't try to change anything. That's what Coach E did. He made as few moves as possible, let you be yourself and become a man, instead of being robots out there."

Erickson, who has been rumored going to NFL' clubs in Atlanta, Seattle of Pho not interested in going to any other college. I'm not interested in the NFL."

To Krein, it makes tittle difference. "If he's here, he's here. If he's not, somebody else will come in and "I think that shows you how much power the we're going to win another national championship."

## **SCOREBOARD**

BASKETBALL **NBA Standings** .696 .571 .520 .458 .318 .292 .273 Winology
Son Jose
Tampe Bay
Ession
2 2 1 5-5
Burroos (6), Srudley (28) 2: Kvartonov
(16), Reid (6), Ashton (2), Donato (8), Poulin
(9), Shels on seek—Tampe Bay (on Moop) 7-9
"on Young) 14-14-34,
2 2 9 0-**WESTERN CONFERENCE** 

Vencouver 4 8 2—6 Los Aspeles 1 0—2 Aurzyn (3), Courtnell (17), Bure (27), Per-sus (4), Ronains (10), Nedwad (21); Robitalile (29), Coffey (8), Stets on seal—Voncouver (on Hrudey) 12-13-11—36, Los Angeles (on McLeon) 6-14-9—29.

Boston 17 TUESDAY'S RESULTS
Boston 15 28 28 23-166
New Jarsey 19 22 21 23-104
ACCioniel 9-15-2-3 19, Portish 10-18-0-421; Morris B-17-5-5 21, Petrovic 12-16-0-5 24, Anderson 9-20-22 28, Robsends—Boston 38 (Portish 1-6), New Jersey 54 (Coleman 14), Assista—Boston 29 (Douglos 5), New Jersey 20 (Anderson 13), Hoeston 21 17 28 22-64
Horry 10-14-0-8 28, Olduwen 9-27 1-2 19; Dumors 11-19-1-2 23, Thomas 8-77 4-7 22, Remars 11-19 1-2 23, Thomas \$-17 4-7 22, Re-touris - Houston 50 (Olatuwan 12), Detroit 39 -Houston 25 (Maxwell Attention 24 38 19 23—114
Johnson 13-18 3-3 29, Mourning 6-14 8-7 29,
Curry 11-17-4-428; Baylock 6-15 1-2 14, Farrell
7-13-4 17, Keele 7-13 2-2 16, Rebesods—Chortotte 48 (Garilson 9), Arianta 45 (Willis 10),
Assists—Choriotte 31 (Bogues 11), Alerino 29
(Blaylock, Graham, Wiley 51,
Utan 23 34 27 27—191
K.Matene 10-19 10-13.30, J.Addione 8-18 4-4 20;
O'Neal 12-18 4-10 28, Skiles, 7-12 3-5 17, Rebounds—Utah 47 (K.Matene 12), Orlanda 58
(O'Neal 19-18 Assists—Utah 28 (Stockton 12),
Orlanda 23 (Kerr 7),
Danver 31 22 32 23—168 Orlondo 23 (Kerr 7).

Denver 31 22 22 23—166
Son Anteole 36 31 34 23—113
Autombe 7-15 1-3 15, Panmer 7-8 68 30;
Etiloit 8-18 7-10 23, Robinson 5-1611-13 21, DEils 9-15 4-6 23, Rebosads—Deriver 59 (Au-

Althonoles 22 28 24 22 11— 77 Sinsmons 5-16 3-6 23. Richmond 7-17 6-6 21, Srictowski 8-12 4-6 29, Murroot 11-21 8-12 38.

Seaftle 23 J1 28 25—167
Peritand 19 25 27 25— 94
McKey7-11 12-1426, Paylon 7-11 3-417; Stricklond 7-153-417, Porter 3-17 9-17, Robinson 11-22
5-4 28, Rebounds—Seaftle 22 (Cope 177, Portlond 51 (Robinson 16), Assists—Seaftle 16
(McKey, Pierce 5), Portland 19 (Strictland 8).

5-13 1-2 11 : Marming 9-165-823, R.Harper 8-178-10 25, M.Jockson 8-165-5 21 . Rebounds—Dailas

**Major College Scores** 

Aloboma St. 167, Clork Altonto 78
Flankig St. 95, Ark-Little Rock 64
Georgio 89, Milani 67
Georgia Tech 81, Tn.-Chattonooga 74
Jornes Modison 78, Oregon St. 56
Kentucky 65, Allomi, Ohio 49
Tennessee Tech 182, Southern Miss. 5
Ve. Commonwealth 82, Marray St. 77
Virginia 84, Aloboma 83
Virginia 71
William & Mary 182, Shenondooth 74

SOUTHWEST Plusion 34, Aritalists 51, 82 Lamar 70, San Diego St. 65 Ottlohoma St. 65, Texas Christian Texas 83, Stephen F.Austin 70 cos A&AA 57, Florida 54 FAR WEST

Artzona St. 93, NE Ittinals 84
California 81, Wake Forest 65
Colorada St. 78, E. Carolina 64
Monatona 72, Rocky Mountain 56
Pocific U. 77, St. Marry's, Col. 57
ULta 90, CS Northridge 73
Ulta 91, ES, Usta 75
Weber St. 96, Denver 75 TOURNAMENTS

Fifth Place . so \$7, Fig. International \$ Seventh Place 72. American U., P.R. 85 UAB Invite m 103, Altes, Volter

Third Piece 94, S. Florida 84 UCF Classic Championship St. 94. Northea

### TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL American League
OAKLAND—Signed Kirk Dre
pitcher, to 1-year contract.

Marianti League
ATLANTA—Signed Rondy St. Claira, pincher, and Jerry Williard, estcher, fo minor-teague contracts.
LOS ANGELES—Dectined to tender 1992 contract to Todd Benzinger, Infielder-auffielder. Refained Jae Amarifiana, Mark Cresse, Loe Fersuson. Ben Hines, and Ron Perranoski, coaches, for 1993 season.
R.Y. METS—Dectined to tender 1993 contracts to Kevin Elster, shortslop; Bill Pecala, Infielder: Mactery Sosser, colcher: Dave Goliagher, autheider: Signed Tom Filer. National Leasu

Rosenberg, pitchers. Signed Tom Filer. Moorb Gazza and Brondy Vann, pitchers; Dann Bliardella. Scott Brassey, Andy Dziladkowiec and Javier Ganzalez, catchers; Dationalmen on Javier Contains, corners, Stave Springer, krillelder, and Moore Housle and Bert Hunter, authleiders, and, Joe Orsu-tal, authleider, ha 1-vear contract, SAN DIEGO—Signed Kevin Ward, authleid-er, to minor leasus contract and invited him to

BASKETBALL National Basketbati Association CHARLOTTE—Put Mike Gminski, center. en injured list. PHILADELPHIA—Put Andrew Long. cen

FOOTBALL
National Football League
DETROIT—Pul Mel Groy, kick returner, on
injuréd reserve. Activated Eric Lynch, running bock, from practice saude and signed
Leroy Smith. linebacker, to Kauad.
KANSAS CITY—Signed Carl Peterson,
president and general manager, 16 4-year con-

## SIDELINES

Hong Kong to Upgrade Race Track PARIS (AFP) - The Happy Valley racetrack in Hong Kong is to

undergo a multi-million-dollar improvement, the Bouygues Group construction company announced Wednesday.

It said its subsidiary, Dragages et Travaux Publics, had signed a contract worth 741 million Hong Kong dollars (\$100 million) with the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club, which has a monopoly on horse-race betting in the British colony. Last year, the club signed a contract with

Bouygues for rebuilding a rugby stadium.

Demolition work for the Happy Valley project is to start in April, with construction to be completed in October 1995. Bouygues said. It said existing installations would continue to be used during that time.

## For the Record

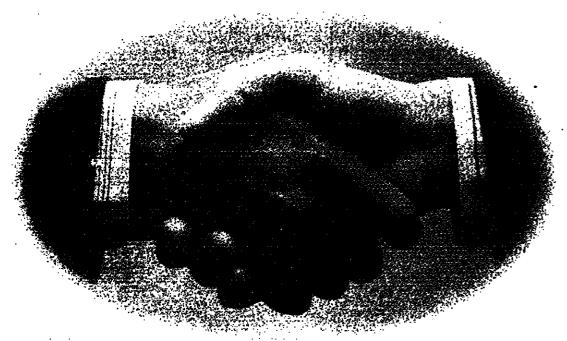
**Brook Jacoby**, 33, a free-agent third baseman who hit .261 with four home runs and 36 RBIs in 120 games for Cleveland last season, has signed a one-year contract with the Chunichi Dragons in Japan. (AP) Earvin (Magic) Johnson has been invited by President Fidel Ramos to come to the Philippines to help the local campaign against AIDS. (AFP)
Malaysia has proposed including sports for the handicapped at the
Commonwealth Games in Kuala Lumpur in 1998. (AP)
Italy and Mexico will be play an international friendly soccer match in

Florence on Jan. 20, the Italian Federation said.

### **Ouotable**

 Al McGuire, television analyst and former Marquette basketball coach, on some changes he would make in the game: <sup>1</sup>There will be a composite height rule. No team will be allowed to have more than 32 feet on the court at any a time. You start four 7-footers, the fifth guy has to be

 Pam Shriver, who won a tennis match on Nov. 3, Election Day: "Well, at least one Republican won today."



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(AP)

doctor gives him a bard time. This year was no different. Santa was standing in his skivvies in the doctor's office. "Get on the Dr. scale," Ebeneezer said.

Buchwald "I weigh 130 Buchwald pounds," Santa Claus declared. "Bah, humbug," Dr. Ebeneeze said. "You weigh 280 pounds. I thought I told you last year to go on

"I did. But it's very cold at the North Pole and you have to chew a lot of whale blubber or you'll freeze to death," Santa told him.

Dr. Ebeneezer looked at his re-

#### In Beverly Hills, The Stars' Hotel Closes to Retool

The Associated Press B EVERLY HILLS, California **D** — The Beverly Hills Hotel closes its doors next week for a twoyear, \$100 million facelift. Regulars at the hotel's Polo Lounge fear their favorite spot may become passe by the time it opens again, and its employees fear they will

never see their jobs again.

The hotel, noted for its Hollywood clientele, opened 80 years ago. The current owner is the Sultan of Brunei, who bought it 1987 for an estimated \$185 million. Its telephone wiring and plumbing are out-

With every winter storm, the Polo Lounge "feels like we're in a rain forest," said a waitress, Betty Hoffman, one of the 450 employees to be dumped. The management has not promised to rehire anyone. "I'm 59," Rosemary Scott, another waittress, said. "I've got a lot of miles left on my feet. Considering the owner is the richest man in the world, we're getting very small severance."

WASHINGTON — It is not generally known, but Santa you exercising like I told you to?" "I've been jogging alongside my reindeer. They can't keep up with

ART BUCHWALD

Giving Santa a Physical

me," Santa said. "If you did, it hasn't helped you

get off your paunch." Gimme a break, Doc. I can do His name is Dr. Ebeneezer, and the same thing today that I could 100 years ago. Down the chimney. up the chimney, with a 159-pound suck on my back. If that isn't exer-

cise I don't know what is." "Has anyone ever told you that you are a candidate for heart palpitations?

'That's ridiculous. Whoever heard of Santa Claus getting so much as a cold? If I got sick there would be no Christmas."

"Exactly." Dr. Ebeneezer said. And if there was no Christmas. Humbug Insurance would lose millions of dollars and could go belly up. Open up your mouth and say ahih."

"Aհհե." Dr. Ebeneezer told Santa Claus, "Now stand on one foot, close your eyes, stick your finger down your throat, and say ho, ho, ho,"

"Just as I thought. You have a hearing problem. How can we give a clean bill of health to someone who doesn't hear if children are sneaking down to see him when he

"I bear them — don't worry." Santa, are you a senior citizen?" "I'm 1,600 years old. I don't know if that qualifies me for Medicare or not, but, take my word for it, I am able to do anything some-one half my age can do. Do you know that I can free-fall in a parachute from my sled and hit the chimney every time?"

"I'm not sure that I am in a position to give you a passing grade. You're overweight, your face is too red, and if I ever saw a Type A personality you're one. I'm going to recommend that you retire and the job be turned over to a younger

"Over my dead body." Santa Claus yelled. "Every doctor who has examined me is now buried six feet under, and I am still flying over rooftops. You tell the Humbug Insurance executives that if they retire me they will lose their bonuses.

"You can also tell them that Christmas isn't over until the fat

stock options and golf club mem-

## Black Americans Abroad: The Full Circle

By Mike Zwerin onal Herald Tribune

PARIS — Jack Johnson became heavyweight champion by defeating the "Great White Hope," Jim Jeffries, in Reno, Nevada, on July 4, 1910. According to the New York Herald of July 8, the mayors of New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh banned publication of pictures of the fight. The mayor of Atlanta warned Johnson that it was wise to keep away." The headline read: "Authorities in Washington Give Timely Warning Against Possible Incitement to Race Rioting. Boxer Will Tour Europe."

When Johnson checked into the Grand Hotel in July, 1913, along with his wife Lucille, a chauffeur, secretary, his nephew and 22 pieces of luggage, he joined the first African-American community in Paris.

Black boxers like Sam MacVea, "The Colored Globetrotter," Frank Craig, "The Harlem Coffee Cooler," and Joe Jeanette, who Claude Meunier describes as a "black Adonis" in his book "Ring Noir," had been seeking cultural and economic asylum here since the turn of the century. Jack Johnson's bout with Battling Jim Johnson in L'Elvsèe Montmartre in December. 1913, was the first between two black boxers for the heavyweight title.

Proud, sophisticated, in the fast lane, witty, a dancer, Johnson flaunted high-society white mistresses, a diamondstudded cane, flashy cars, fat cigars and custom-made clothes. He was white America's nightmare come alive. As he told the French press. "They want my scalp over there." He rented a furnished villa in Neuilly, an expensive

suburb of Paris, trained at the Pelican Boxing Club, was a fixture in the cabarets and music halls of Pigalle and walked his pet leopard while drinking champagne. He became the token Noble Savage of the Montmartre literary set including Colette, Blaise Cendrars, Guillaume Apollinaire and Jean Cocteau. In the notes accompanying his album "Jack Johnson." Miles Davis says: "Johnson portrayed freedom - it rang just as loud as the bell proclaiming him champion.

Black jazzmen first came to France during World War I. His commanding officer called James Reese Europe's New York black regiment band The Hellfighters "the best damn brass band in the U. S. Army." A listener described Lieutenant Will Vodery's band as "the jazziest, craziest, best-looking outlit in France." Lieutenant Tim Brymn's 350th Artillery Corps "Seventy Black Devils" played during the peace conference.

After the armistice, Arthur Briggs, Bill Coleman and Sidney Bechet integrated into French society. Coleman Hawkins became a Continental hero. Condescended to in the States, their music was considered an art form and their color was more an advantage than a handicap. Kenny Drew settled in Copenhagen after World War II. Ben Webster out down roots in Amsterdam. Benny Bailey went on staff with a German radio/TV band. Art Farmer moved to Vienna, Kenny Clarke to the Parisian suburb of Montreuil. Johnny Griffin nurchased a château near Poitiers. This major chapter in jazz history has been portrayed in many maga-zine articles, books (Chris Goddard's "Jazz Away From Home") and Bertrand Tavernier's film "Round Midnight."

Freedom attracted artists in other disciplines - the writers Richard Wright and Chester Himes, the painters Beauford Delaney and Henry Ossawa Tanner, the poet Ted Joans, the photographer/poet Hart Leroy Bibbs. The bluesman Memphis Sim tooled around Paris in his Rolls-Royce. Which brings us to an overlooked episode starring Aaron Thibeaux a.k.a. T-Bone Walker.

Born in Texas in 1910, T-Bone played banjo with Cab Calloway in the 1930s. One of the first musicians to use an electrically amplified guitar, he played it with his teeth, behind his back, while jumping in the air or landing in a split. Muddy Waters called him "The Daddy," B. B. King



Robin Hemingway with a photograph of Aaron Thibeaux, a.k.a. T-Bone Walker.

says he's still trying to play like T-Bone. He recorded the definitive version of "Stormy Monday Blues." Elvis Presley's early stage act was a carbon copy of T-Bone. In the '40s and '50s T-Bone was a major touring attraction on the "chillin' circuit." But he drank and continued to drink after an ulcer operation. He was blowing it.

Like so many others, he was blown-away by a warm French welcome, but the blues were not a fad in Saint-Germain-des-Près when he arrived in 1968. T-Bone found himself working dives for cigarette and whiskey money. His splits were cautious now.

Leaving London for Paris to record the pianist Joe Turner in May, 1968, the producer/singer/manager Robin Hemingway, a 28-year-old Ivy-League suit-and-tie type with street smarts who thought he knew who and what was happening where, was amazed when Jimi Hendrix told him T-Bone Walker was in Paris. Hemingway had been signed by The Beatles to produce for Apple Records. He also handled "a whole bunch of weird artists with unlikely names" for EMI and others. Polydor sent him to Paris with a one-way ticket.

He arrived smack dab in the middle of what he calls a riolution." Paris was awash with tear gas, flying cobblestones and students spouting left-wing rhetoric. Offices and studios were closed, banks were closed, he was broke. He asked Leroy Haynes, who ran a soul-food restaurant in Pigalle, if he perchance needed a chef. Luck would have it. Hemingway spent the ricution cooking soul food at night and running around hustling bands during the day. He had learned to cook in his father's restaurant in Boston and has always been, and he quotes the French: "Entre la bouffe et le blues."

Tracking down T-Bone, he produced an album called

20 Music-lyrics man for 23 Down

(cured ham)

"The --- of Miss Sarah

Brown," by 18
Across
---- the gallery

(grandstands

22 Discharge

24 Let a flat

"Good Feelin" on a shoestring. To general astonishment, it won a Grammy award, in the ethnic category. Polygram was not programmed to promote such a product. Al-though neither of them cashed in, T-Bone remained optimistic. "The way it works, Hemingway," he said, "you're my pimp and I'm your whore. I'll be the best whore you ever had and you be the best pimp I ever had. O. K.?

There was a "comeback" engagement at the Montreux Jazz Festival and prestigious testimonial concerts. But "Very Rare," a double-album with a \$250,000 budget produced by Jerry Leiber and Mike Stoller and featuring guest artists like Dizzy Gillespie and Gerry Mulligan sold. Hemingway estimates, 500 copies. Nevertheless, T-Bone's price went from \$1,500 a week to \$9,000 a concert until, after losing half his stomach, he kept right on drinking anyway and died in 1975 in a Los Angeles nursing home.

Robin Hemingway produced a recording for Earth. Wind and Fire, served as a TV producer for Sargent Shriver, and as a "Consultant, Black Market Promotion" for the film "Saturday Night Fever." More recently, he opened the popular bistro Café Hemingway on Pottsdamerstrasse, the only place in Berlin where you could hear the blues and eat soul food. ("The ghost of Leroy Haynes." he laughs.) He lost it due to escalating post-Wall rents.

A few months ago, a friend spotted him pasting posters advertising his blues band on Parisian walls one cold and windy night. It hit him that the happy-ever-after African-American in Europe chapter is closed.

Now back in Berlin negotiating financing for a new café, Hemingway finds it sad and ironic that a movement founded on freedom has come to the point where a black American walks the streets in fear of being mistaken for,

#### **PEOPLE**

#### Leno Defends Record As NBC Tonight' Hou

Jay Leno, getting ahead of ra-mors that his NBC-TV bosses want to dump him, says he thinks his performance as the bost of the "Tonight" show should have more than satisfied the network. Filling the shoes of Johnny Carson less than a year, he said that he did not deserve to be threatened with losing the leading show in late-night U.S. television to David Letterman. "Am I crazy?" Leno said. "The ratings. are going up, the advertisers are happy and so are the affiliates." He said he had not received any assurances from NBC that he would not be dropped in favor of Letterman by Jan. 15, the deadline NBC is facing to match a CBS offer to give Letterman about \$16 million to star in a talk show.

A new row over tabloid coverage of the royal family erupted when The Sun printed what it said was Queen Elizabeth II's prerecorded Christmas TV and radio address to the Commonwealth. A spokeswoman at Buckingham Palace said the advance publication of the speech was "very regrettable."

Young African-Americans, ex-pected to form the core audience for the movie "Malcolm X." are not flocking to see it. three-quarters of the audience for the heavily publicized Spike Lee film about the slain black nationalist leader is 25 or older. After a strong opening, attendance has been dropping rapidly. "Are they afraid they're going to get a history lesson?" said Marvin Worth, the film's producer.

Liza Minnelli has backed out of a show organized to raise money to repeal Colorado's law against gay rights. The singer was persuaded by friends to join a growing boycott of the state, but her spokesman, Allea Eichorn, said: "It's gotten much bigger and much more political."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Page 5

> See Today's **Sports Page**

for AT&T ad

New York Times, edited by Eugene Malesk

#### WEATHER

## Forecast for Friday through Sunday North America Europe Asia loy, cold weather will occur Friday through the weekend from Chicago through Toron-to and New York City The cold air will penetrate the southern states, including Dallas and Atlanta. Los Angeles will escape the cold weather, and no significant rain is expected

Dry, chilly weather wift conlinue over much of Europe
Friday through the coming
weekend. Stormy weather
will continue over the Black
Sea and northern Turkey.
where heavy snow is possible in the mountains of
northern Turkey. Showers
will spread across eastern
Spen and liafy.

23:38 24 75 pc 23:68 23:773 sh 24:75 7:44 5 28:778 9:48 pc 4:38 -2:29 pc 5:41 -1:51 pc 9:48 3:47 pc 9:48 2:55 pc 29:64 2:2/11 pc 27:80 23:73 sh 17:82 11:52 pc 18:64 14:57 pc 8:48 1:34 pc 12:55 4:38 pc

11 Kind of dva

18 Ex-pitcher Charlie ---

18 Runyon who

17 Dusting powders

14 Heart chambe

19 Approvals Solution to Puzzle of Dec. 23

58 Author Umbert **90** Actress

59 Einkom, e.g. Verdugo 61 Maul crates 63 A spectral type 1 Rod for Big Jule 2 Slanted type:

34 Actress Copies

the Horse, role in 23 Down

37 Con

38 Left et al.

41 Expense-account item

42 "Marry the Mar ----," 23 Down

46 Two-time P.G.A.

role in 23 Down

53 Places of refuge

43 Srannigan et

al.: Abbr. 44 Grants- -

champ 49 Nathar

5 Loafers' orname a Heads or tails a Sleep stage Abbr.

3 Woody offshoot 4 Role in 23 Down

**CROSSWORD** 

10 Save-a-Soul Mission V.I.P. 11 The medicine

21 Actor Mineo

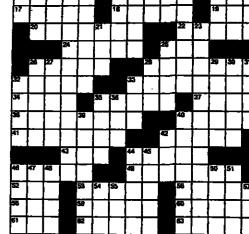
25 Kind of pigeon 26 "If --- a Bell," 23 Down song 27 Old Perslan

28 ---- diem 29 Actress Braga 30 A polishing powder 31 Singer Reddir

32 Old finish 33 A.M.A. group

35 Quick flights 36 Rocker Adan

23 Hit musical



Pocken the Boat, 23 Down 40 Evening parties

42 Use a shuttle

1951 song 45 Egg holders 51 Singer Turne 54 Eureka! 47 "---- Be a Ladv. 23 Down song 48 Woodwind 57 G.R.F 's V.P.

### HATS:

Status, Style and Glamour By Colin McDowell. 222 pages.

Reviewed by Patt Morrison H OPE, wrote Emily Dickinson, is the thing with feathers. Hats, too — the things with feathers, jewels, model ships — you name it. No less a tyrant of taste

than Christian Dior declared, "I

consider that without hats, an in-

trinsic part of fashion, we would

have no civilization. Colin McDowell's book is not abashed about taking the Dior line: Hats are beliwethers of civilization, from the imperial state crown to the peasant's cloth cap. If whole books

overmatched by the pictures, speaks whimsy, regality. with startling assurance of the "semiotics" of millinery?

Consider: A fur hat, the first known in Europe, was found on that 5,000-year-old man recently tempted Scarlett out of mourning with a Paris hat. And 1950s sitcom writers couldn't have managed without millinery, plots wherein Lucy buys an expensive chapeau. then spends the rest of the show figuring out how to keep Ricky

from finding out.
McDowell, who has written about the couture of the British royal women, declares hats "the most unnatural of all items of clothing; they are the least neces-

**BOOKS** 

Frivolous as one may consider the topic, the book is close to social defense lobbyist has today, archaeology. The hat has served "Mad as a hatter" was no triarchaeology. The hat has served not merely as head covering but fling phrase. Mercuric nitrate also an inflexible signaler of class fumes inhaled by fur felt workers hacked out of alpine ice. Rhett and rank and politics through the affected the brain and made many tempted Scarlett out of mourning with a Paris hat. And 1950s sitcom into culture and commerce as the microchip is now.

the rigid rules governing doffers for plumed hats, was so upset at the and doffees — who removed a hat slaughter of literally millions of and for whom. Men took them off rare birds that she refused to refor women, the lower classes for the ceive any woman whose hat was upper classes, and everyone took adorned with what we would now them off for God. Even the least call endangered feathers. engaged page-flipper, inclined to give hats as much current social nation of the decline of the hat. But sary but the most powerful," im-parting as they do erotic, sporting.

tion rituals, must be caught by hair, working women — none fully some great "Jeopardy!" moments: answers why hats became the dino-

cept of "must have" and in time wielded the kind of influence that a

mai rights, England's Queen Alex-Take, for example, "hat honor," andra, at the height of the fashion

McDowell does essay an explarelevance as Egyptian mummifica- convertibles, youth culture, short

corn or the pencil, then why not this military or religious distinction, handsome work, whose text, not and conveying rank, chic, attitude, nette's milliner, originated the conmasters of the earth, vanished in a matters of the earth, vanished in a matters of the earth, vanished in a matter of th geologic flash — whoom! — just as centuries of hat-wearing van-ished in the 1960s. Even the names are like a forgotten language: trilby, billycock, shako, capeline, bre-

> "Hats," however, is no obituary. The surviving and reviving millinery industry is not cast as the Willy Loman of fashion. Surely, McDowell hints hopefully, the fashion industry — and a culture that has adorned every visible part of the body for years, and a few of the invisible ones, tattoo-wise — is not going to allow men and women go unprofitably bareheaded forev-

Patt Morrison is on the staff of the Los Angeles Times.

By Alan Truscott

WOULD you care to play op-heart against three no-trump, and you quickly realize that it is hope-der the table? "No" is the wrong less to attack spades: The defendanswer, you should be willing to ers will be able to take two spade pay \$49.95 for the privilege (\$10 tricks and at least three heart tricks more after Christmas). The money to defeat you. should be sent to Fred Gitelman. 15 Lillian Street, Toronto, Canada M4S2H7.

In return you will receive Gitelman's "Bridge Master," which is the best computer software ever created for teaching dummy play on an I.B.M.-compatible computer, Specify disk size, graphics card (EGA or VGA), and either basicintermediate hands or intermedi-

If you call up level 4 (expert), ou may find yourself with the North-South cards shown in the diagram. The East-West cards, of

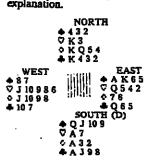
BRIDGE course, are hidden. West leads a

One obvious attempt, after winning the first trick, is to take the club king and finesse the jack. This will get you nine tricks with the cards as shown, but Bridge Master \$\infty\$ 10 9 8 6 \$\infty\$ 10 9 8 meanly switches the cards, giving West four clubs including the

queen and ten. To find out how to play the club suit, you must start by testing the diamonds. If they do not split evenly, you adopt plan A, finessing in clubs and hoping for four tricks in that suit. If the diamonds are split 3-3 you are up to eight tricks.

If you get this right, you will be

rewarded with the name of worldfamous player. If you get it wrong, the program will give you a careful



Both sides are vulnerable. The bid ding: South 1 N.T. Pass Pass

West led the heart jack.

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## The Best and Worst of Christmas Carols

Book of Carols" weeded through bad tunes, bad texts.

even bad motives. Some they left in place. "There are a few carols of no obvious distinction which are held in such universal affection that it would have been churlish to omit them," Hugh Keyte and Andrew Parrott write in the introduction to the

weighty book.

They refrain from naming stinkers, although they declare that "We Wish You a Merry Christmas" is 'still in all too-common use.'

Parrott, who directs the Taverner Consort musical group, began the book with Keyte in 1985, planning to spend a couple of months assembling about 50 carols. The carols grew to 200, plus nearly 300 tunes, and seven years' work.

"There are some wonderful texts with bad times, and some wonderful tunes with bad texts." Parrott

"A lot of texts are impenetrable. The 12 Days of L ONDON — In choosing the best of the world's Christmas, the 'partridge in the pear tree' — every other word is corrupt. So we don't attempt to say what it does mean, but we just throw out a few suggestions: for example, that pear tree is from perdrix, the French for partridge. So, a partridge in a partridge."

The editors said they could have produced a short book of variations of "The Cherry Tree Carol," and could have filled a fat one with settings of "While could have fused a fat one with settings of write Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night," once the only Christmas hymn sung in the Church of England. "The New Oxford Book of Carols," published by Oxford University Press, includes three versions of "The Joys of Mary" — English and Irish versions of

seven joys, and an American version with 10. The season's blend of the sacred, the sentimental and the crassly commercial is reflected in the history of carols.

or carvis.

A candidate for most sublime is "In Dulci Jubilo," ascribed to the 14th-century German mystic Heinrich Suso, who told of a vision of an angel.